This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

+ *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.

+ *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.

+ *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.

+ *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

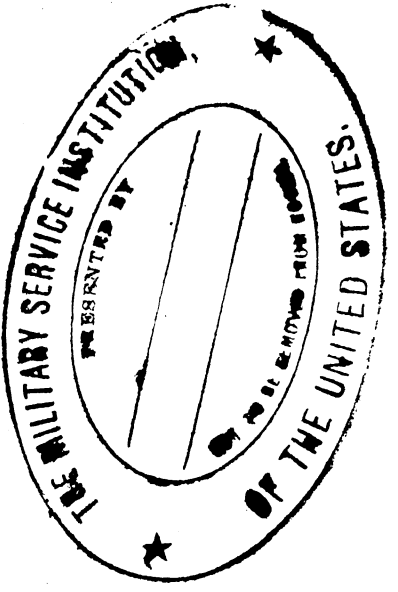
About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at `http://books.google.com/`

NYPL RESEARCH LIBRARIES
3 3433 00859530 2

6671

Digitized by Google



Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

I 296
236

FIELD TACTICS

FOR

INFANTRY:

COMPRISING THE

BATTALION MOVEMENTS,

AND

BRIGADE EVOLUTIONS,

USEFUL IN THE FIELD, ON THE MARCH,
AND IN THE PRESENCE OF
THE ENEMY.

BY

BRIG.-GEN. WILLIAM H. MORRIS,

U. S. VOLS.,

LATE U. S. SECOND INFANTRY.

NEW YORK:

D. VAN NOSTRAND, 192 BROADWAY.

LONDON. TRÜBNER & CO.

1864.

Digitized by Google

THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY
560915
ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.
R 1912 L

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1864,

By D. VAN NOSTRAND,

In the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.

C. A. ALVORD, ELECTROTYPER AND PRINTER.

Digitized by Google

Dedication.

TO THE

OFFICERS OF INFANTRY

IN THE

SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES,

THESE PAGES

ARE RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED,

BY THE AUTHOR.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

PREFACE.

THE system of Infantry Tactics prescribed for our service being nearly the same as that used years ago—long before the introduction of "doubling" or marching "by fours" in flank movements—when it was considered more important to move battalions in such a manner that they should be always ready to form square against cavalry, than to manœuvre them with rapidity and ease; and being unsuitable for our armies operating in an uneven country, where mountains, forests, and swamps abound, and where woods, hills, and all available natural as well as artificial obstacles are taken advantage of, to strengthen positions; necessity has led to movements of a simpler and more expeditious character.

The author has arranged these movements systematically; and has modified other important movements in the U. S. Tactics, so as to substitute the flank march of companies and divisions for the march by company and division front.

The chief objects to attain being *simplicity*, *celerity*, and the *least fatigue to the men*, all superfluous details are rejected; and successive movements preferred to those which would be more astonishing to the spectator, from their complicated and simultaneous execution.

Digitized by Google

The march of Infantry being habitually "by fours," and, when approaching the enemy, right in front, the movements are chiefly from a column so marching or from a battalion or brigade in line.

The Brigade being the tactical unit, the Division is to be regarded merely as a double or triple Brigade. It is therefore manœuvred according to the same principles.

Some changes and omissions are made in the commands, for the sake of substituting words which can be more easily pronounced, and to obtain greater brevity.

It is presumed that officers who will use this volume are conversant with the U. S. Infantry Tactics; as explanations of movements in common use have been deemed unnecessary.

The author acknowledges his indebtedness to the generals of the Army of the Potomac, for giving him the benefit of their long experience in manœuvring troops in the field.

Digitized by Google

CONTENTS.

		Page
	Dedication	3
	Preface	5
	Contents	7
	General Rules	11
	Explanations	15

BATTALION MOVEMENTS.

No.		
1.	To form close column by division	16
2.	To form close column by division, facing left	17
3.	To form close column by division, facing right	17
4.	To form close column by division, facing rear	19
5.	To form close column by division, left in front	20
6.	To form close column by division, left in front, facing left.	21
7.	To form close column by division, left in front, facing right.	22
8.	To form close column by division, left in front, facing rear.	22
9.	To resume the march by fours	23
10.	To march by fours, left in front	24
11.	To form forward into line	25
12.	To form forward into line, the battalion in column of fours, left in front	27
13.	To form into line facing rear	27
14.	To form into line facing rear, from a column of fours, left in front	29
15.	To form square	29
16.	To form oblique square	31
17.	Against Cavalry	31
18.	To change front forward on right company	32
19.	To change front to rear on right company	33
20.	To change front forward on left company	34
21.	To change front to rear on left company	35
22.	To march the battalion to the front	35
23.	To reform the line	36
24.	To change direction to the right	37
25.	To form the line on finishing the change of direction to the right	38
26.	To change direction to the left	39
27.	To form line on completing the change of direction to the rear and left	41
28.	To form line on completing the change of direction to the rear and right	41
29.	The battalion marching by the right of companies to the front to march it to the rear	41

Digitized by Google

No.		Page
30.	To march it to the front again	42
31.	To form divisions	42
32.	To close intervals	42
33.	To take half intervals	43
34.	To increase intervals	44
35.	To form column by wings	45
36.	To form a column of wings, facing left	47
37.	To form a column of wings, facing right	47
38.	To form a column of wings, facing rear	48
39.	To form a column of wings, left in front	48
40.	To form a column of wings, facing rear, from a column of fours, left in front	49
41.	To form a column of wings, left in front, facing rear, from a column of fours, left in front	49
42.	To deploy a column of wings	50
43.	To form a column of companies from a battalion in line	52
44.	To form line from a column of companies, right in front	52
45.	If the column be marching, to form line	53
46.	To form line from a column of divisions, right in front	53
47.	If it be marching, to form line	54
48.	To form the line faced to the right, by inversion	55
49.	To pass a defile in front	55
50.	To pass the defile in front, while marching by the right of companies to the front	56
51.	To reform the line of companies by the right flank	57
52.	To pass a defile in rear of the left flank	58
53.	To pass a defile in rear of the right flank	59
54.	To pass a defile in rear of the centre	60
55.	Having a double column at half distance, to pass a defile in front, or advance in a double column of fours	61
56.	To reform double column by division	62
57.	To pass a double column at half distance through a defile in rear	63
58.	To reform the double column by division	64
59.	To form line from a double column of fours marching to the rear	
60.	To form line, facing right, or left, from a double column of fours	

BRIGADE EVOLUTIONS.

1.	To form close column by division	65
2.	To form close column by division, facing left	66
3.	To form close column by division, facing right	66
4.	To form close column facing rear	68
5.	To form close column, left in front	69
6.	To form close column, left in front, facing left	69
7.	To form close column, left in front, facing right	71
8.	To form close column, left in front, facing rear	71
9.	To form line of battalions in mass	72
10.	To form line of battalions in mass, by inversion	74

Digitized by Google

No.		Page
11.	To form line of battalions in mass, facing left	74
12.	To form line of battalions in mass, facing right	75
13.	To form a line of battalions in mass, by inversion, facing right	76
14.	To form a line of battalions in mass, facing rear	78
15.	To form a line of battalions in mass, the column being left in front	79
16.	To form a line of battalions in mass, facing rear, from a column of fours, left in front	79
17.	To resume the march by fours, by the right flank	80
18.	To resume the march by fours, by the left flank	81
19.	To form forward into line	81
20.	To form forward into line, the column by fours being left in front	82
21.	To form into line facing rear	84
22.	To form into line facing rear, from a brigade column of fours, left in front	84
23.	To form square	86
24.	To form column	86
25.	To resume the march by fours	87
26.	To form oblique squares	87
27.	To change front forward on right company, right battalion.	89
28.	To change front to rear on right company, right battalion.	90
29.	To change front forward on left company, left battalion.	90
30.	To change front to rear on left company, left battalion	92
31.	To march the brigade by the right of company to the front.	93
32.	To form the line	94
33.	To change direction to the right	95
34.	To continue the march	95
35.	To form the line	97
36.	To change direction to the left	97
37.	To change direction, while by the right of companies, to the rear	97
38.	To form line on completing a change of direction to the rear and left	97
39.	To form line on completing a change of direction to the rear and right	99
40.	The brigade being by the right of companies to the front, to march it to the rear	99
41.	To resume the march to the front	100
42.	To form divisions from a brigade marching by the right of companies to the front	100
43.	To form divisions from a brigade marching by the right of companies to the rear	100
44.	To diminish intervals	100
45.	To extend intervals, by battalions	101
46.	If the brigade be at half intervals, to take full intervals	101
47.	To diminish intervals on right division, right battalion, while marching the brigade by the right of divisions to the front	101

Digitized by Google

No.		Page
48.	To extend intervals on right division, right battalion, while marching by the right of divisions to the front, with diminished intervals	103
49.	To form a column of wings	103
50.	To form a column of wings, facing left	103
51.	To form a column of wings, facing right	106
52.	To form a column of wings, facing rear	107
53.	To form a column of wings, left in front	108
54.	To form a column of wings, facing rear, from a column of fours, left in front	109
55.	To form a column of wings, left in front, facing rear, from a column of fours, left in front	110
56.	To deploy a column of wings	112
57.	To deploy a column of wings, left in front	112
58.	To deploy a column of wings on an interior battalion, the right being in front	115
59.	To deploy a column of wings on an interior battalion, the left being in front	114
60.	To form a column of battalions	114
61.	To form a column of battalions, facing left	115
62.	To form a column of battalions, facing right	117
63.	To form a column of battalions, facing rear	118
64.	To form a column of battalions, left in front	119
65.	To form a column of battalions, facing rear, from a brigade column of fours, left in front	120
66.	To deploy a column of battalions	120
67.	To deploy a column of battalions, left in front	121
68.	To deploy a column of battalions on an interior battalion	122
69.	To deploy a column of battalions, left in front, on an interior battalion	122
70.	To pass a defile in front	124
71.	To pass a defile in rear	126
72.	Having a column of battalions, at half or greater distance, and marching to the front, by the right of companies, to pass a defile in front of the centre of the column	128
73.	To form a column of companies or divisions from a brigade in line	129
74.	To re-form the line	130
75.	Review of a battalion of infantry	133
76.	Review of a brigade of infantry	136
77.	Review of a division of infantry	141
78.	Review of a corps d'armée	143
79.	To pass columns on the march	145
80.	A battery of light artillery and infantry meeting, to pass.	146
81.	To relieve a line in action	146

Digitized by Google

FIELD TACTICS FOR INFANTRY.

GENERAL RULES.

MARKERS are always apart, the distance of a subdivision front, and face in the direction of the formation. They hold the staff vertically, and before the centre of the body.

In forming line of battle, the company guides farthest from the formation will post themselves on the line of battle, and face towards the formation; placing themselves so as to be opposite the left (or right) file of their companies. They will invert the piece, lock to the front, and hold it before the centre of the body.

All guides who mark lines for the formation of divisions or battalions, or who cover each other in file, will invert their pieces.

Guides will resume their places, in line or column, as prescribed in the U. S. Tactics, at the command: *Guides*—POSTS.

In successive movements by subdivisions, when the men are at an "order arms," each chief of company or division brings his men to

Digitized by Google

a "shoulder-arms" in time to execute the movement; and on the completion of each manœuvre, the colonel brings his battalion to an "order-arms."

All commands for chiefs of subdivisions while marching, will be so given that the "preparatory command" will be pronounced when the subdivision has still three paces to march. The command of execution will be given at the moment when the movement should be executed.

In forming line of battle, subdivisions will always be conducted *three* paces behind the line, and dressed up to the line.

The colonel will always indicate the line of battle to the adjutant, who will place two markers upon it, before the movement is commenced. If the formation be on the right company or division, the right general guide will act as marker for the right file;—if it be on the left company or division, the left general guide will mark the position for the left file of the battalion. The adjutant remaining on the right will align the guides by the indication—2d or 3d guide to his right or left, etc. The sergeant-major will aid in aligning the guides of the left wing.

The adjutant is charged with the arrangement and accuracy of guides.

In all deployments and formations, the right general guide marks the position for the right file of the battalion to rest; and the left general

Digitized by Google

guide marks the position for the left file. They throw themselves out at the preparatory command; and place themselves on the line selected by the colonel.

The lieutenant-colonel has charge of the right wing and the major of the left, under the direction of the colonel.

The field officers and company commanders repeat the commands when necessary.

The "right company" or "right division" means the one that is right when the battalion is in line. The "left company" or "division" means the one that is left when the battalion is in line, whether in regular order, or by inversion.

If the greatest celerity is required, and the men are standing at an order arms, the command: *Shoulder*—ARMS, may be omitted; and the men will come to shoulder arms at the command: "Forward," or any other preparatory command.

If the captains dress their companies to the left, they resume their posts on the right of their companies at the command: *Guides*—POSTS.

The color guard should be on the right of the left wing.*

* As many of the movements are by the right of companies, this position of the color enables the companies to regulate on the centre with greater ease.

Digitized by Google

In Brigade Evolutions:

Colonels bring their men to a "shoulder" at the first pause in the general's command, as: General—1. *Forward into line.* Colonel—1. *Forward into line.* 2. *Shoulder*—ARMS, etc.

In forming line of battle, the color-bearer of each battalion will place himself on the line of guides, facing in their direction, and will remain there until the command: *Colors*—POSTS.

Columns of subdivisions are habitually by divisions and closed in mass. If they are to be at half or full distance, or by company, it will be indicated in the commands.

When marching towards the enemy, columns should always be right in front.

When marching from the enemy, columns should always be left in front.

Many of the movements are prescribed for right in front only. They can be executed left in front by inverse means.

The movements are prescribed for quick time. They can be executed at the double-quick. To indicate which, double-quick will be inserted in the commands immediately preceding the commands of execution.

The explanations are for a brigade of three regiments. The same principles will apply to a greater number.

Digitized by Google

EXPLANATIONS.

1 B. M. 2 B. M., etc.—1st Battalion Movement, 2d do., etc.

1. B. E. 2. B. E., etc.—1st Brigade Evolution, 2d do., etc.

Markers. The point indicates the direction they face.

Direction marched. Also, the direction the men face.

Original position.

Intermediate position.

Final position.

Path of march.

Digitized by Google

BATTALION MOVEMENTS.

1. To form close column by division.

The battalion in column of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt.

The colonel commands:

1. *Close column by division.* 2. MARCH.

The first division is filed to the right by its chief, who halts in his own person; and when the left is on the new direction, the chief of division commands: 1. *First division.* 2. HALT. 3. FRONT. 4. *Left*—DRESS. 5. FRONT.

The left guide of the division inverts his piece, and the right guides of the companies place themselves on the line on which the division is to form at the third command, and face to the left, and also invert their pieces.

The second division continues to march forward until within six paces of the first, when it is filed to the right, halted, faced to the front, and dressed to the left, in the same manner as the first; its chief giving the necessary commands.

The other divisions successively execute the same movement.

When the column is formed, the colonel commands:

3. *Guides*—POSTS.

Digitized by Google

2. To form close column by division, facing left.

The battalion in columns of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt.

The colonel commands:

1. *Close column by division, facing left.* 2. MARCH.

The first division will be halted by its chief, faced to the front, and dressed to the left, at the command: MARCH, by the colonel.

The other divisions form behind it, as in the preceding movements.

3. To form close column by division, facing right.

The battalion in column of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt.

The colonel commands:

1. *Close column by division, facing right.* 2. MARCH.

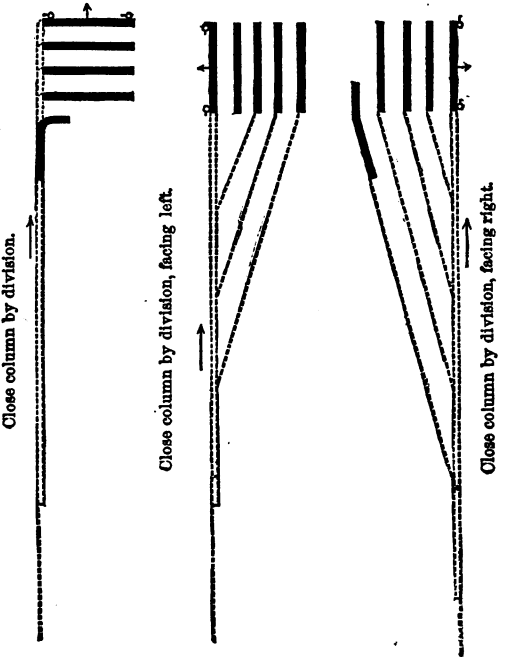
The chief of the first division commands:

1. *First division, on the right by file into line.* 2. MARCH.

He will dress his division to the left; the left guides, marking the division lines, will face to

Digitized by Google

the right, in accordance with the general rule to face towards the formation, in this case to the right; the chief of division will establish the left guide at the point where the left of the



Digitized by Google

division should rest, and the left file will dress with his breast against the elbow of the guide.

The other divisions will be formed successively behind the first, according to the same principles.

The column formed, the colonel commands:

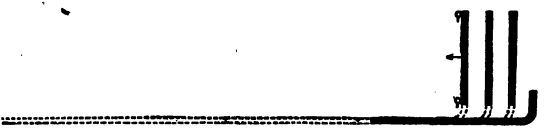
3. *Guides*—POSTS.

4. To form close column by division, facing rear.

The battalion in column of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt.

The colonel commands:

1. *Close column by division, facing rear.* 2. MARCH.



To form close column by division, facing rear.

The chief of the first division files it to the left and allows it to march past him. He halts it, faces it to the front, and dresses it to the left.

The second division marches forward until it is six paces behind the first division, when its chief files it to the left, and executes the same movement as at first.

Digitized by Google

Each of the other divisions executes in turn the same movement.

The colonel commands:

3. *Guides*—Posts.

5. To form close column by division, left in front.

The battalion in column of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt.

The colonel commands:

1. *Close column by division, left in front.* 2. March.

The first division is filed to the right, halted and faced to the front, and dressed to the right, by its chief. The left guides are on the division line.

The second division continues marching to the front until it has passed the first division six paces, when it is filed to the right, halted and faced to the front, and dressed to the right by its chief. The right guide faces to the rear.

All the other divisions form in the column according to the same principles; the right guides all facing to the rear.

The colonel commands:

3. *Guides, about*—Face.

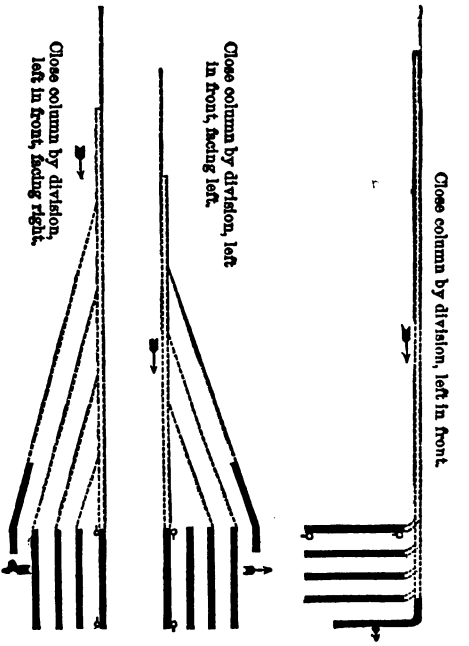
The column may be formed facing to the left,

Digitized by Google

right, or rear, with the left in front, according to the principles already described.

The commands will be like those prescribed in the preceding cases.

6. To form close column by division, left in front, facing left.



Digitized by Google

The colonel commands:

1. *Close column by division, left in front, facing left.* 2. MARCH. 3. *Guides*—POSTS.

7. To form close column by division, left in front, facing right.

The colonel commands:

1. *Close column by division, left in front, facing right.* 2. MARCH. 3. *Guides*—POSTS.

8. To form close column by division, left in front, facing rear.

The battalion in column of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt.

The colonel commands:

1. *Close column by division, left in front, facing rear.* 2. MARCH.

Close column by division, left in front, facing rear.

The chief of the first division files it to the left, halts it, faces it to the front, and dresses it to the right.

Digitized by Google

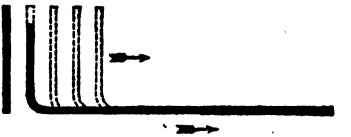
The chief of the second division files it to the left, six paces in front of the first division, and forms his division in front of the first.

The other divisions in turn enter the column in like manner.

The colonel commands:

3. *Guides, about*—FACE.

9. To resume the march by fours.



To march by fours by the right flank, the right of the column being in front.

To march by fours by the left flank, the right of the column being in front.

The column being by division, right or left in front, at a halt—

The colonel commands:

1. *By fours, by the right flank.* 2. MARCH.

Digitized by Google

The first division is brought to a shoulder-arms, faced to the right, and marched from the column by its chief.

The second division is brought to a shoulder-arms, faced to the right, and put in motion in time to join on to the left of the first division, by its chief; which it does by filing to the right or left as the case may require.

The other divisions successively execute the same movements.

10. To march by fours, left in front.

The colonel commands:

1. *By fours, by the left flank.* 2. MARCH.

The left division is put in motion first, and each of the other divisions follow in turn, according to the principles already explained.

If the column by division be marching to the front; at the command: 1. *By fours, by the right flank*, 2. MARCH, the first division marches at once by fours; its chief commanding: 1. *First division by the right flank.* 2. MARCH.

If the column be marching by the right flank, the first division continues marching, and all the rest halt by commands from their chiefs: 1. (*Such*) *division.* 2. HALT.

If the column be marching by the left flank it will halt; the first division will be faced to the

Digitized by Google

front, then to the right, and put in motion by its chief.

The other divisions will be faced to the front, then to the right, and put in motion as already explained.

If the column be by division, doubled on the centre, the first company will be put in motion by its captain; the second, third, etc., will follow in turn.

11. To form forward into line.

The battalion in column of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt.

The colonel commands:

1. *Forward into line.* 2. *By the right of companies to the front.* 3. MARCH.

The leading captain files his company to the right, and halts it when it has marched the length of its front; he faces it to the front, and dresses it to the right.

Each of the other captains conducts his company by the flank over the shortest line towards the point on the line of battle where his left will rest; and having arrived within three paces, he will command: 1. *File right.* 2. MARCH. The left guide will throw himself on the line of battle, about twenty paces in advance of his company. The captain will finish the movement by the commands: 1. (*Such*) *company.* 2. HALT. 3. FRONT. 4. *Right*—DRESS. 5. FRONT.

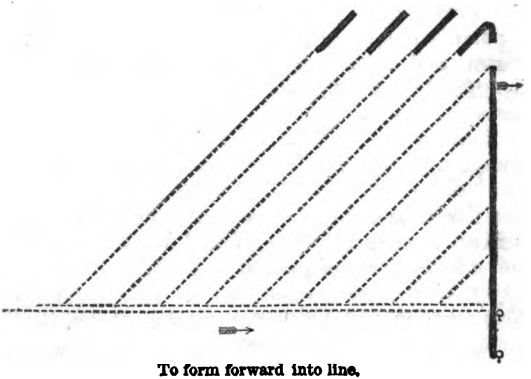
Digitized by Google

The battalion may be formed inversely by the commands: 1. *By inversion.* 2. *Forward into line.* 3. *By the right of companies to the rear.* 4. MARCH.

But filing the battalion to the right would be simpler and better if there be time.

If the greatest celerity is required, the companies may be conducted to the points where their right will rest, and formed on the line of battle by the commands: 1. *By company into line.* 2. MARCH. The colonel will indicate this movement while the companies are marching by the flank, by the command:

By company into line.



To form forward into line.

Digitized by Google

The line being formed, the colonel commands:

4. *Guides*—POSTS.

12. To form forward into line, the battalion in column of fours, left in front, marching or at a halt.

The colonel commands:

1. *Forward into line.* 2. *By the left of companies to the front.* 3. MARCH.

The leading company files to the left, halts, faces to the front, and dresses to the left, by the commands of the captain, who adds:

FRONT.

Each captain conducts his company to the point where its right will rest, and executes the same movement as prescribed for the first.

The colonel commands:

4. *Guides*—POSTS.

13. To form into line, faced to the rear.

The battalion in column of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt.

The colonel commands:

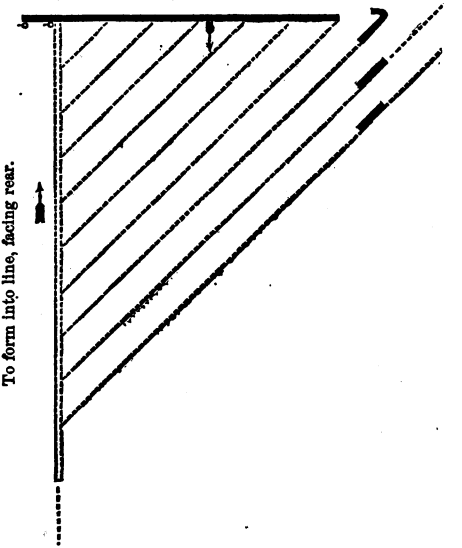
1. *Into line, facing rear.* 2. *By the right of companies to the rear.* 3. MARCH.

The captain of the first company conducts it

Digitized by Google

by the flank, files to the left, and dresses it to the right, against the markers.

The captain of the second company conducts his company to the point on the line of battle



where his left will rest. The left guide places himself on this point, about twenty paces in advance of his company. The captain files around his left guide, halts his company when he is opposite his place in line, faces to the front, and dresses it to the right.

Digitized by Google

All the other companies execute the movement like the second.

The colonel commands:

4. *Guides*—POSTS.

14. To form into line facing rear, from a column of fours left in front.

Marching or at a halt, the colonel commands:

1. *Into line, facing rear.* 2. *By the left of companies to the rear.* 3. MARCH.

The movement is executed like the preceding, but by inverse means.

The line formed, the colonel commands:

4. *Guides*—POSTS.

15. To form square.

The battalion in column of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt.

The colonel commands:

1. *Form square.* 2. *Column at half distance by division, facing left.* 3. MARCH.

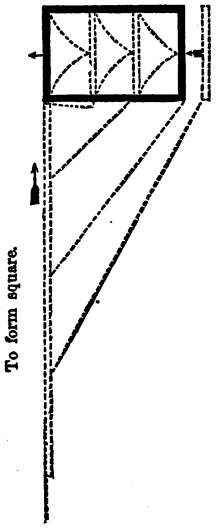
The chief of the first division commands: 1. *First division.* 2. HALT. 3. FRONT. 4. *Left* —DRESS. 5. FRONT.

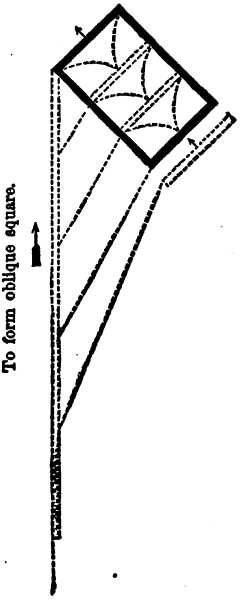
If the column be at a halt, the chief of the first division will omit the command: HALT.

Digitized by Google

The other divisions form successively behind the first. The file-closers of the last division pass around in front, when it is halted.

The square is completed by the commands and means prescribed in the U. S. Tactics.





Digitized by Google

16. To form oblique square.

The battalion in column of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt.

The colonel commands:

1. *Form oblique square.* 2. *Column at half distance by division.* 3. MARCH.

The chief of the first division files to the right, making an angle of 45° with the line of march; as soon as the division is on the new direction, its chief halts it, faces it to the front, and dresses it to the left.

The other divisions are conducted so as to form behind the first.

The square is completed according to the U. S. Tactics.

17. Against Cavalry.

If a column marching by fours is threatened by cavalry, and has not time to form square, the colonel commands:

Column against cavalry.

The battalion halts. The front rank faces to the front, the rear rank to the rear. The file-closers are one pace from the rear rank. The ranks separate to admit the mounted officers, and surround them by small arcs.

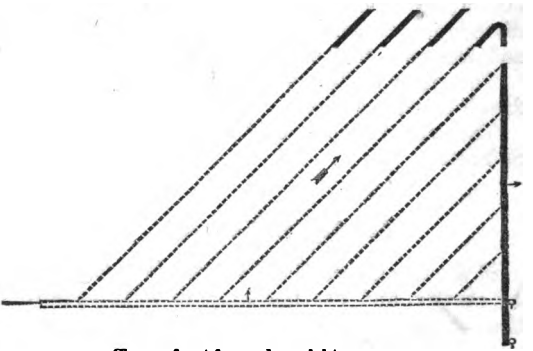
Digitized by Google

18. To change front forward on right company.

The battalion being in line, the markers are established.

The colonel commands:

1. *Change front forward on first company.* 2. *By the right of companies to the front.* 3. *Battalion, right*—FACE. 4. MARCH.



Change front forward on right company.

The first company is conducted by the right flank, filed to the right, and dressed against the markers. Each captain conducts his company by the shortest line towards the point where his left will rest; he will file to the right and complete the movement as in "forward into line."

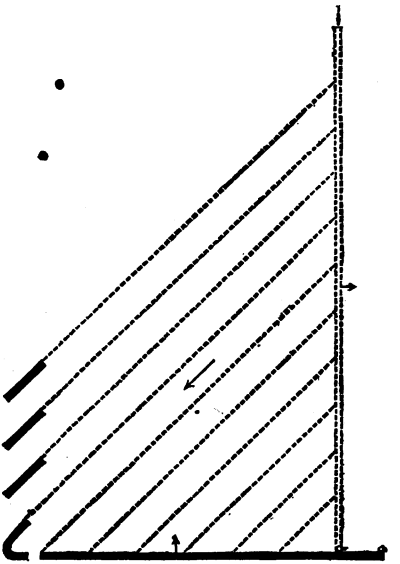
Digitized by Google

The colonel commands:

5. *Guides*—Posts.

19. To change front to rear on first company.

The battalion being in line, the colonel commands:



Change front to rear on right company.

Digitized by Google

1. *Change front to rear on first company.* 2. *By the right of companies to the rear.* 3. *Battalion right*—FACE. 4. MARCH.

The captain of the first company conducts his company by the flank, files it to the left, and dresses it to the right against the markers.

The second company is conducted by its captain to the point where his left will rest. His left guide throws himself upon the line in advance.

Each captain conducts his company to the point where his left will rest, and forms his company on the line. The dress is to the right; the left guides are on the line, twenty paces in advance of their companies, which file around the guides.

The colonel commands:

5. *Guides*—POSTS.

20. To change front forward on left company.

The battalion being in line at a halt, the colonel commands:

1. *Change front forward on left company.* 2. *By the left of companies to the front.* 3. *Battalion, left*—FACE. 4. MARCH.

The captain of the left company conducts it to the point where its right will rest, files it to the left, halts it, faces it to the front, and dresses it to the left.

Digitized by Google

Each captain conducts his company to the point where its right will rest, and forms it on the line like the first.

The colonel commands:

5. *Guides*—POSTS.

21. To change front to rear on left company.

The battalion being in line, at a halt, the colonel commands:

1. *Change front to rear on left company.* 2. *By the left of companies to the rear.* 3. *Battalion, left*—FACE. 4. MARCH.

The captain of the left company files it to the right, to place it on the new line, halts it, faces it to the front, and dresses it to the left.

Each captain conducts his company to the point where his right will rest, and forms it on the line like the first. The right guide is on the line, twenty paces in advance of the company, which files around him.

The colonel commands:

5. *Guides*—POSTS.

22. To march the battalion to the front.

The battalion being in line, at a halt, the colonel commands:

Digitized by Google

1. *By the right of companies to the front.* 2. *Battalion, right*—FACE. 3. MARCH.

The guide will be centre, unless designated right or left.

By the right of companies to the front.

23. To reform the line.

The colonel commands:

1. *Form line by file right.* 2. MARCH.

To reform the line.

Each captain halts his company when it has joined the one on his right, faces it to the front, and dresses it to the right.

The left guides are on the line.

The colonel commands:

3. *Guides*—POSTS.

Digitized by Google

If it be the wish of the colonel to advance after forming line, he will, as the companies are filing to the right, command:

1. *Battalion by the left flank.* 2. MARCH.

The battalion will advance with the guide centre. If the greatest celerity is desired, the colonel will command:

1. *By company into line.* 2. MARCH.

The battalion continues marching to the front until halted by the command of the colonel:

1. *Battalion.* 2. HALT.

24. To change direction to the right.

The battalion being by the right of companies to the front, marching or at a halt, the colonel commands:

1. *Change direction to the right.* 2. MARCH. 3. *Guide—right.*

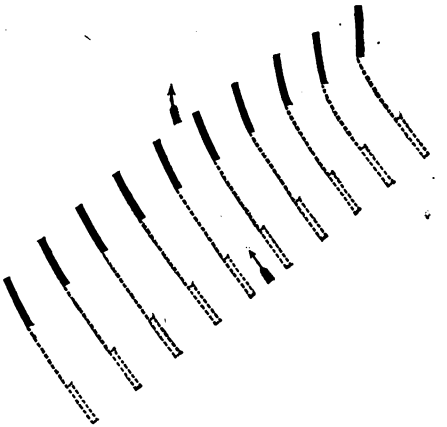
The companies will describe parallel paths.

The directing company having described the arcs desired, the colonel commands:

FORWARD.

Digitized by Google

When it moves forward, the other companies lengthen the step and come up gradually, so as



To change direction to the right.

to successively arrive abreast with the directing company. The double-quick may be used.

25. To form the line, on finishing the change of direction to the right.

The colonel commands:

1. *Form line.* 2. MARCH.

As each company reaches the line, it will be

Digitized by Google

formed on the left of the company already established, by filing to the right.

The left guide precedes the company so as to place himself on the line of battle, about twenty paces in advance of it.

The colonel commands:

3. *Guides*—POSTS.

If the greatest celerity is required, the companies are brought into line by the captains. In this case, the march will be towards the point in the line of battle where the right of the company will rest. The colonel will indicate the movement by the command:

1. *By company into line.*

The line being formed, the colonel commands:

2. *Guides*—POSTS.

The battalion will march habitually to the front and rear by the right of companies.

26. To change direction to the left.

The battalion being by the right of companies to the front, marching or at a halt, the colonel commands:

1. *Change direction to the left.* 2. MARCH. 3. *Guide—left.*

The left company describes the arc desired.

Digitized by Google

If the colonel wishes to continue the march, he commands:

FORWARD.

If he wishes to form line, he commands:

1. *Form line.* 2. MARCH.

The left company files to the right, and dresses to the left.

Each company is conducted towards the point where its left will rest, is filed to the right, halted, faced to the front, and dressed to the left.

The colonel commands:

3. *Guides*—POSTS.

Should the colonel not wish to form line, he will command:

1. HALT. 2. *Right* (*or left*)—DRESS. 3. FRONT.

At the second command, the leading flanks of companies dress forward on the indicated line.

If the battalion be by the right of companies to the rear, the change of direction to the left or right is made according to the same principles as prescribed for "By the right of companies to the front."

To continue the march after the change, the colonel commands:

FORWARD.

Digitized by Google

27. To form line, on completing the change of direction to the rear and left.

The colonel commands:

1. *Form line.* 2. MARCH.

The companies execute the movement as prescribed for "Into line—faced to the rear."

28. To form line, on completing the change of direction to the rear and right.

Each captain conducts his company to the point where his left will rest, and files to the left; the left guide is on the line, about twenty paces in advance of the company. The captain allows his company to file past him, halts it, faces it to the front, and dresses it to the left. He resumes his post on the right of his company at the command, by the colonel:

Guides—POSTS.

29. The battalion marching by the right of companies to the front, to march it to the rear.

The battalion marching by the right of companies to the front, to march it to the rear.

The colonel commands:

1. *Countermarch, by file left.* 2. MARCH.

Digitized by Google

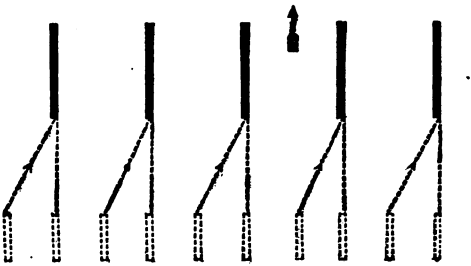
Before the movement is completed, he commands:

3. *Forward.*

30. To march it to the front again.

The colonel uses the same commands.

31. To form division.



The battalion marching by the right of companies to the front, to form divisions.

The battalion marching by the right of companies to the front or rear, the colonel commands:

1. *Form divisions.* 2. *Left companies, by file right (or left).* 3. MARCH.

The right companies continue marching, and the left companies file so as to unite with the right companies.

Digitized by Google

32. To close intervals.

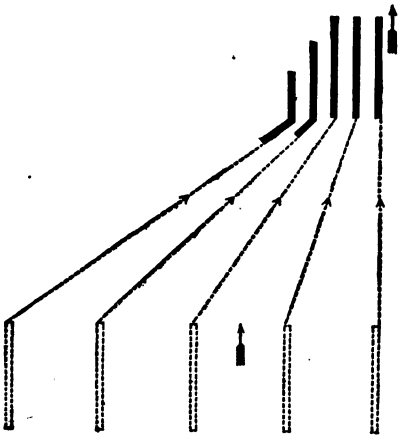
The battalion in a column of divisions, at half or full distance, marching by the right or left flank.

The colonel commands:

1. *On first division, close intervals.* 2. MARCH.

The first division continues marching to the front. The others file towards the first division, lengthen the step, and gradually take the interval of six paces between the guides.

33. To take half intervals.



To diminish intervals.

The column of divisions being at full distance,

Digitized by Google

and marching by the right or left flank, the colonel commands:

1. *On first division, half intervals.* 2. MARCH.

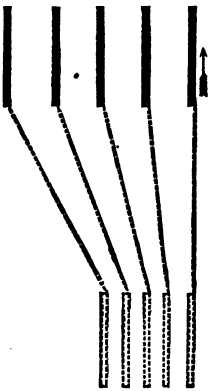
34. To increase intervals.

The colonel commands:

1. *From first division, half interval.* 2. MARCH.

Or,

1. *From first division, full* intervals.* 2. MARCH.



To increase intervals.

The divisions gain their increased intervals gradually, regulating on first division.

* "Full" is shorter and better than "wheeling distance."

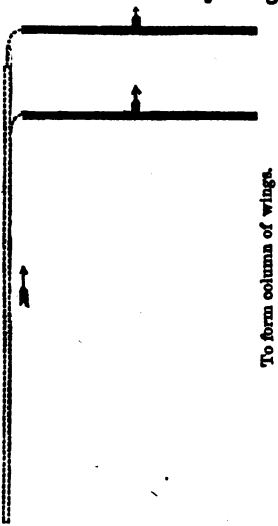
Digitized by Google

Intervals may be diminished or increased on any division, by substituting its number for *first* in the command; or if on the centre, the colonel will command:

1. *On the centre, close* (or *half*) *intervals.* 2. MARCH. Or,

1. *From the centre, half* (or *full**) *interval.* 2. MARCH.

35. To form column by wings.†



* "Full" is shorter and better than "wheeling distance."
† A column of wings is sometimes useful in forming camp.

Digitized by Google

The battalion in columns of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt.

The colonel commands:

1. *Column of wings, at (so many) paces.*

The lieut.-colonel commands:

1. *Right wing, file right.*

The major commands:

1. *Left wing, forward.*

The colonel then commands:

2. MARCH.

The head of the column files to the right. So soon as the left of the right wing is on the new line, the lieut.-colonel commands: 1. *Right wing.* 2. HALT. 3. FRONT. 4. *Left*—DRESS. The right guides place themselves on the line, at the command HALT. Each captain dresses his company to the left, and commands: FRONT. He resumes his post on the right of his company at the command: *Guides*—POSTS.

The right of the left wing files to the right, when it is the designated number of paces from the right wing; the major commanding: 1. *Left wing—File right.* 2. MARCH. 3. HALT. 4. FRONT. 5. *Left*—DRESS.

Each captain dresses his company to the left, as prescribed for the right wing. The lieut.-

Digitized by Google

colonel places himself in front of the centre of the right, and the major, of the left wing.

The colonel is on the guiding flank.

The colonel commands:

3. *Guides*—POSTS.

36. To form a column of wings, facing left.

The battalion in column of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt.

The colonel commands:

1. *Column of wings, at (so many) paces, facing left.* 2. MARCH.

The right wing halts.

The left wing files to the rear; and when it has gained the proper distance, files to the left. The movement is completed as before explained.

37. To form column of wings, facing right,

From a column of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt.

The colonel commands:

1. *Column of wings, at (so many) paces, facing right.* 2. MARCH.

The lieut.-colonel commands: 1. *Right wing, on right, by file into line.* 2. MARCH.

Digitized by Google

Companies are dressed to the right; the left guides are on the line.

The left wing gains distance to the rear, and the major commands: 1. *Left wing, on right, by file into line.* 2. MARCH.

The colonel commands:

3. *Guides*—POSTS.

38. To form a column of wings, facing rear,

From a column by fours, right in front, marching or at a halt.

The colonel commands:

1. *Column of wings, at (so many) paces, facing rear.* 2. MARCH.

The lieut.-colonel commands: 1. *Right wing, by file, left.* 2. MARCH.

The major commands: 1. *Left wing—forward.* 2. MARCH.

The wings are halted and faced to the front, by the lieut.-colonel and major, who also command: *Left*—DRESS. Each captain commands: FRONT.

39. To form a column of wings, left in front,

From a column by fours, right in front, marching or at a halt.

Digitized by Google

The colonel commands:

1. *Column of wings, at (so many) paces, left in front.* 2. MARCH.

In this case, the left wing continues the march until it has passed the right wing the designated number of paces, and is then filed to the right.

The rest of the movement is the same as right wing in front.

40. To form a column of wings, facing rear, from a column of fours, left in front.

Marching or at a halt.

The colonel commands:

1. *Column of wings, at (so many) paces, facing rear.* 2. MARCH.

41. To form a column of wings, left in front, facing rear, from a column of fours, left in front.

Marching or at a halt.

The colonel commands:

1. *Column of wings, at (so many) paces, left in front, facing rear.* 2. MARCH.

The movements are executed according to the preceding principles.

Digitized by Google

The colonel commands:

3. *Guides*—POSTS.

42. To deploy a column of wings.

The column being at a halt.

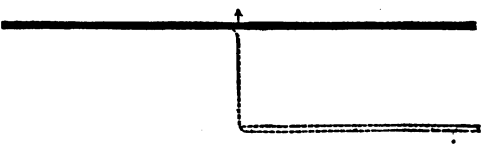
1st. If the right wing be in front, the colonel commands:

1. *On right wing, deploy column.* 2. MARCH.

The lieut.-colonel cautions the right wing to stand fast. The right general guide, and the left guide of right wing place themselves on the line, at the 2d command, to facilitate the formation of the left wing upon it.

The major adds to the 1st command of the colonel:

1. *Left wing, left*—FACE. 2. *Head of column, right.*



To deploy a column of wings.

At the command MARCH, the left wing is conducted by the major to the point where its

Digitized by Google

right will rest, and is filed to the left, three paces behind the line of battle. When opposite its place in line, the major commands: 1. *Left wing.* 2. HALT. 3. FRONT. 4. *Right*—DRESS. Each captain commands: FRONT.

The colonel commands:

3. *Guides*—POSTS.

2d. If the left be in front, the colonel commands:

1. *On left wing, deploy column.* 2. MARCH.

The major cautions the left wing to stand fast.

The left general guide and right guide of the left wing place themselves on the line, at the second command.

The lieut.-colonel adds to the 1st command of the colonel:

1. *Right wing, right*—FACE. 2. *Head of column, left.*

At the command MARCH, the right wing is conducted by the lieut.-colonel to the point where its left will rest, and is filed to the right, three paces behind the line. When it is opposite its place, the colonel commands: 1. *Right wing.* 2. HALT. 3. FRONT. 4. *Left*—DRESS. Each captain dresses his company to the left, and commands: FRONT.

Digitized by Google

The colonel commands:

3. *Guides*—POSTS.

If the right is in front, and the colonel wishes to deploy on the left wing, he will command:

1. *Line of battle, on left wing.* 2. *On left wing, deploy column.* 3. MARCH.

The right wing would be faced to the right, filed to the rear, and formed on the left wing, according to the principles for deploying on left wing in front.

43. To form a column of companies from a battalion in line.

The colonel commands:

1. *By the right of companies, to the rear, into column.* 2. *Battalion, right*—FACE. 3. MARCH.

Executed as prescribed in U. S. Tactics.

44. To form line from a column of companies, right in front.*

The column being at a halt, the colonel commands:

1. *Form line by file left.* 2. *Battalion, left*—FACE. 3. MARCH.

* NOTE.—*This movement makes the "fixed pivot" unnecessary.*

Digitized by Google

Each company files to the left. Its captain places himself on the line at the point where his right will rest, and commands: 1. (*Such*) *company.* 2. HALT. At this command the left guide places himself on the line. The dress is to the right.

The colonel commands:

4. *Guides*—POSTS.

REMARK.—Before executing this movement, each left guide should be behind the one next preceding, a distance equal to the front of the preceding company, in order that this company may have room on the line of battle.

45. If the column be marching,

The colonel commands:

1. *Form line by file left.* 2. *Battalion, by the left flank.* 3. MARCH.

At the preparatory command, each guide takes accurately a distance from the preceding guide, equal to the front of the preceding company.

46. To form line from a column of divisions, right in front.

If the column is at a halt, the colonel commands:

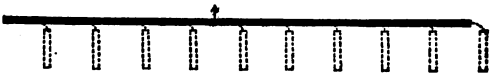
Digitized by Google

1. *Form line by file left.* 2. *Battalion, left*—FACE. 3. MARCH.

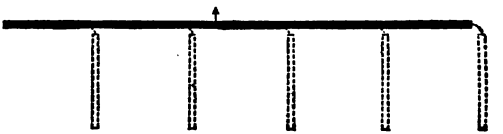
47. If it be marching,

The colonel commands:

1. *Form line by file left.* 2. *Battalion, by the left flank.* 3. MARCH.



To form line from a column of companies



To form line from a column of divisions.

The movement is performed as explained for forming line from a column of companies, each captain dresses his own company and commands: FRONT.

Digitized by Google

If the column be left in front, the colonel commands:

1. *Form line by file right.* 2. *Battalion, right* —FACE; or, if marching, 2. *Battalion, by the right flank.* 3. MARCH.

48. To form line faced to the right, by inversion.

The colonel commands:

1. *By inversion.* 2. *Form line by file right.* 3. *Battalion, right*—FACE. 4. MARCH. Or, 1. *By inversion.* 2. *Form line by file right.* 3. *Battalion, by the right flank.* 4. MARCH.

As the column may be at a halt or marching.

The dress is to the right, and the left guides are on the lines.

49. To pass a defile in front.

The battalion being in line at a halt, facing the defile, and its centre opposite, the colonel commands:

1. *Double column of fours.*

The lieut.-colonel commands: 1. *Right wing, left*—FACE. 2. *By file right.*

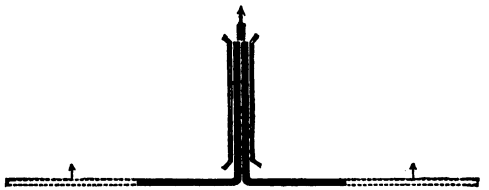
Digitized by Google

The major commands: 1. *Left wing, right* —FACE. 2. *By file left.*

The colonel then adds:

2. MARCH,

Which the lieut.-colonel and major repeat.



To form double column of fours, from a battalion in line.

On passing the defile, the right wing is formed "on the left, by file into line," and the left wing "on right, by file into line;" the lieut.-colonel commanding the right, and the major the left wing.

50. To pass a defile in front, while marching by the right of companies to the front.

The colonel commands:

1. *Double column of fours.* 2. MARCH.

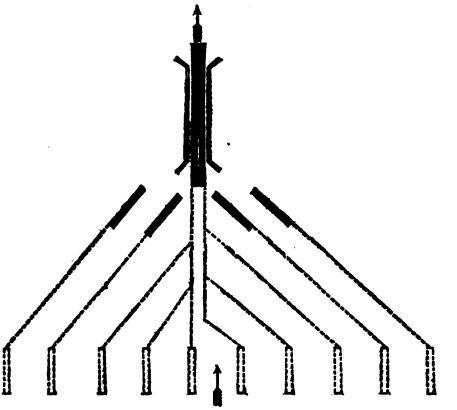
At the first command, the captains of the right wing add: *By file left.*

Those of the left wing, except the captain of the right company, left wing: *By file right.*

Digitized by Google

The companies file to the left and right, and form in their respective columns.

The companies of the right wing will, in this case, march right in front.



The battalion marching by the right of companies to the front, to form double column of fours, to pass a defile.

51. To re-form the line of companies by the right flank.

The defile passed, the colonel commands:

1. *By the flank of companies forward.* 2. *Double-quick.* 3. MARCH. 4. *Guide*—CENTRE.

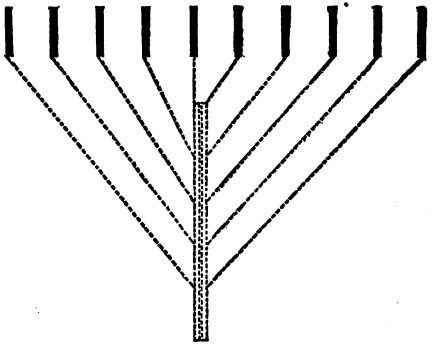
The captains conduct their companies by filing

Digitized by Google

to the right and left, to their places abreast of the directing company, and at company intervals.

If the colonel wishes only half or close intervals, he will command:

1. *By the flank of companies forward.* 2. *Half* or *close intervals.* 3. *Double-quick.* 4. MARCH. 5. *Guide*—CENTRE.



To re-form a line of companies marching by their right flank.

52. To pass a defile in rear of the left flank.

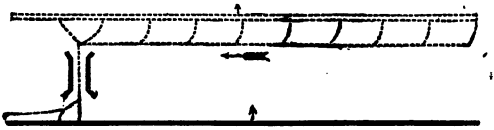
The colonel commands:

1. *To the rear by the right flank, pass the defile.* 2. MARCH.

The captain of the first company faces it

Digitized by Google

to the right and files to the rear. Having marched some ten paces, he files again to the right, and marches by the shortest line to the defile.



To pass a defile in rear of left flank.

The captain of the second company faces it to the right and files to the rear, in time to unite with the first company.

All the other companies execute the same movement in like manner. The head of the column is conducted to a position opposite the one it occupied before passing the defile.

53. To pass a defile in rear of the right flank.

The battalion is in line.

The colonel commands:

1. *To the rear by the left flank, pass the defile.*

2. MARCH.

The captain of the left company faces it to the left and files to the rear. He conducts it by the shortest line to the defile.

The captain of the next company faces it to the left, in time to join on to the left company.

Digitized by Google

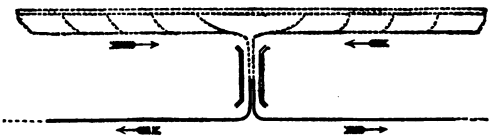
Each captain, in turn, executes the same movement.

The colonel halts the battalion and faces it to the front after the defile is passed.

54. To pass a defile in rear of the centre.

The battalion being in line, the colonel commands:

1. *To the rear by wings.* 2. *Pass the defile.* 3. MARCH.



To pass a defile in rear of centre.

The company on the right is faced to the right and filed to the rear, and all the companies of the right wing execute the movement as explained.

The left company is faced to the left, and marched to the rear; the companies of the left wing follow in turn. In passing the defile, the head of the right wing and left wing columns should be abreast with each other, the right wing being the guide.

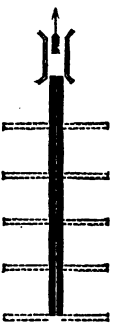
Digitized by Google

The wings conducted by the lieut.-colonel and major file to the left and right, respectively, on passing the defile, and re-form line of battle.

55. Having a double column by division, at half distance, to pass a defile in front, or advance in a double column of fours.

The column marching to the front, the colonel commands:

1. *Double column of fours.*



Having a double column of divisions, at half distance, to form double column of fours.

The captains of the right wing add to the first command of the colonel: (*Such*) *company, by the left flank, by file right.*

Digitized by Google

The captains of the left wing add: (*Such*) *company, by the right flank, by file left.*

The colonel then adds:

2. MARCH,

Which the captains repeat.

The companies join ón to each other, so that the right wing marches by the left flank and the left wing by the right flank. The heads of columns should be side by side. The color-bearer is the guide.

Should the double column of fours be threatened by cavalry, the colonel commands:

Column against cavalry.

The column halts if marching, the men face to the front, the mounted officers place themselves between the wings, and the files at the flanks of the wings fall back so as to complete the rectangle. The pieces are brought at once to *charge bayonets.*

To reform the double column of fours, the colonel commands:

Double column of fours.

56. To re-form double column by division.

The colonel commands:

1. *By company, into line.* 2. MARCH.

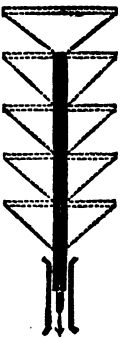
Digitized by Google

57. To pass a double column, at half distance, through a defile in rear.

The column marching or at a halt.

The colonel commands:

1. *March to the rear.* 2. *Double column of fours.*



Having a double column of divisions, at half distance, to march to the rear in a double column of fours.

The captains of the right wing add to the second command of the colonel: 1. (*Such*) *company, by the right flank, by file right.*

The captains of the left wing add: 1. (*Such*) *company, by the left flank, by file left.*

Digitized by Google

The colonel will then add:

3. MARCH,

Which the captains will repeat.

The companies file to the rear, and the corresponding companies of the wings incline towards each other, so as to march side by side, after gaining some distance to the rear.

58. To reform the double column by division.

The colonel commands:

1. *Battalion.* 2. HALT. 3. FRONT. 4. *By company into line.* 5. MARCH.

If he wishes to advance to the front without halting, he will add immediately after the 5th command: 6. FORWARD.

The guide of the double column should be habitually centre.

59. To form line from a double column of fours, marching to the rear.

The colonel commands:

1. *Form line.* 2. *Wings, file left and right.*

The lieutenant-colonel adds to the second command of the colonel:

Right wing, by file left.

Digitized by Google

The major adds: *Left wing, by file right.*

The colonel then commands:

3. MARCH.

And when the alignment is completed:

4. *Guides*—POSTS.

60. To form line, facing right, or left, from a double column of fours.

The colonel commands:

1. *Form line, facing right.*

The lieut.-colonel commands: *Right wing*—FRONT.

The major commands: *Left wing, on right, by file into line.*

The colonel then commands:

2. MARCH.

And when the alignment is completed,

3. *Guides*—POSTS.

The colonel commands:

1. *Form line, facing left.*

The lieut.-colonel commands: *Right wing, on left, by file into line.*

Digitized by Google

The major commands: *Left wing*—FRONT.

The colonel then commands:

2. MARCH. 3. *Guides*—POSTS.

REMARKS.—The double column of fours is superior to the double column by division, for battalions in reserve, as it can march to the front or rear, and form line, facing to the right or left, with greater facility.

It is useful for protecting a light battery on the march, as by taking an interval and receiving the battery between the wings, both flanks are guarded.

The facility with which it can protect itself against cavalry, by simply facing the wings to their front, and throwing back a few files on the flanks to complete the rectangle, gives it an advantage over the double column by division.

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands	
	of the General.	of the Colonel.

BRIGADE EVOLUTIONS.

1. To form close column by division.

The brigade in column of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt	1. *Close column by division.*	1. *Close column by division.*
The colonels, except the leading	2. March.	2. *Forward*— 3. March.

The leading colonel forms close column as explained—1. B. M.

Each colonel, so soon as the head of his column reaches the point where the left of his first division will rest, will form his battalion into close column—1. B. M.

Each colonel		4. *Guides*— Posts.

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands of the General.	Commands of the Colonel.
2. To form close column by division, facing left.		
The brigade in column of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt.....	1. *Close column by division, facing left.*	1. *Close column by division, facing left.*
The colonels, except the leading.....	.....	2. *Head of column half right.*
	2. March.	3. March.

The leading colonel forms his battalion into close column, facing left—2. B. M.

Each of the other colonels conducts his column to the point where the left of his first division will rest, and forms it into close column—2. B. M.

Each colonel.....	.....	4. *Guides—* Posts.

3. To form close column, facing right.

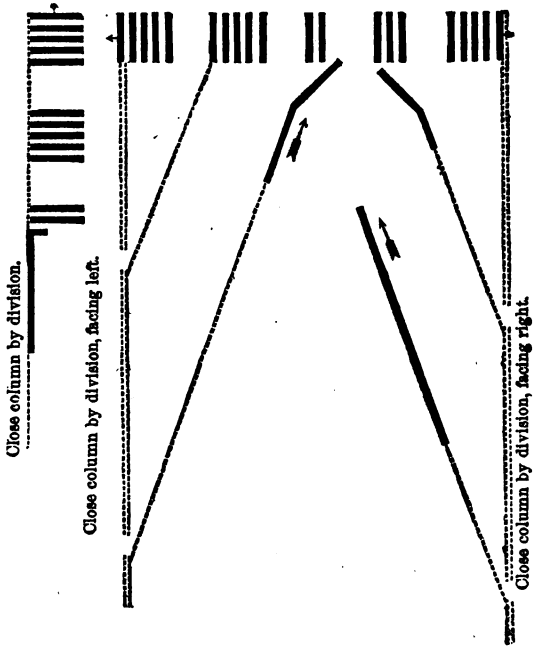
The brigade in column of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt.....	1. *Close column by division, facing right.*	1. *Close column by division, facing right.*
The colonels, except the leading.....	.....	2. *Head of column half left.*
	2. March.	3. March.

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands	
	of the General.	of the Colonel.

The leading colonel forms his battalion into close column, facing right—3. B. M.

Each of the other colonels conducts his



Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands of the General.	Commands of the Colonel.
column to the point where the right of his first division will rest, and then forms close column, facing right—3. B. M.		
Each colonel.....	.....	4. *Guides—* Posts.

4. To form close column, facing rear.

The brigade in column of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt.....	1. *Close column by division, facing rear.*	1. *Close column by division, facing rear*
The colonels, except the leading.....	.....	2. *Forward—*
	2. March.	3. March.

The leading battalion forms close column by division right in front and facing rear—4. B. M.

Each colonel conducts his column beyond the battalion which has preceded him, and forms his battalion in the general column, close column by division—4. B. M.

Each colonel.....	.....	4. *Guides—* Posts.

Digitized by Google

EXPLANATIONS.	COMMANDS OF THE GENERAL.	COMMANDS OF THE COLONEL.
5. To form close column, left in front.		
The brigade in column of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt.....	1. *Close column by division, left in front.*	1. *Close column by division, left in front.*
The colonels, except the leading.....	.....	2. *Forward—*
	2. MARCH.	3. MARCH.

The leading colonel forms his battalion into close column, left in front—5. B. M.

The other colonels continue to march forward, and as the head of each battalion arrives opposite the point where the left of the first division will rest, its colonel will form it into close column, left in front—5. B. M.

Each colonel.....	.....	4. *Guides—* POSTS.
6. To form close column, left in front, facing left.		
The brigade in column of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt.....	1. *Close column by division, left in front, facing left.*	1. *Close column by division, left in front, facing left.*
The colonels, except the leading.....	.....	2. *Head of column, half left.*
	2. MARCH.	3. MARCH.

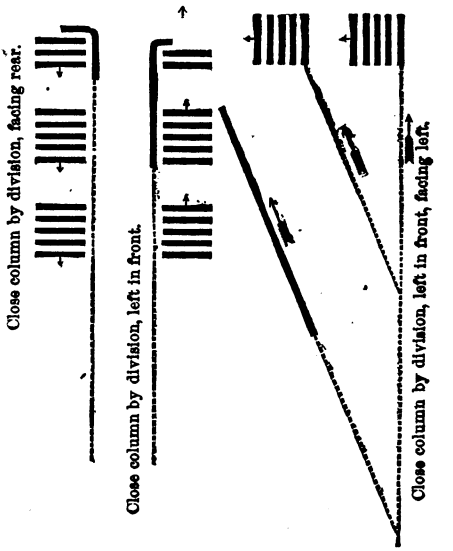
Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands	
	of the General.	of the Colonel.

The leading battalion is formed into close column by division, facing left—6. B. M.

Each colonel conducts his column to the point where the left of his first division will rest, and forms close column by division, left in front, facing left—6. B. M.

Each colonel..... | ..... | 4. *Guides*—Posts.



Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands of the General.	Commands of the Colonel.
7. To form close column by division, left in front, facing right.		
The battalion in column of fours, marching or at a halt	1. *Close column by division, left in front, facing right.*	1. *Close column by division, left in front, facing right.*
The colonels, except the leading.....	....	2. *Head of column, half right.*
	2. March.	3. March.

The leading battalion is formed into close column by division, left in front, facing right —7. B. M.

Each colonel conducts his column to the point where the right of his first division will rest, and forms his battalion into the general column, like the first—7. B. M.

Each colonel	.....	4. *Guides—* Posts.
8. To form close column by division, left in front, facing rear.		
The brigade in column of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt.....	1. *Close column by division, left in front, facing rear.*	1. *Close column by division, left in front, facing rear.*

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands	
	of the General.	of the Colonel.
The colonels, except the leading.....	.....	2. *Forward*—
	2. March.	3. March.

The leading battalion is formed into close column by division, left in front, facing rear—8. B. M.

Each colonel conducts his column to the point where the left of his first division will rest, and forms his battalion in the general column like the first—8. B. M.

Each colonel.....	.....	4. *Guides*— Posts.

9. To form line of battalions in mass.

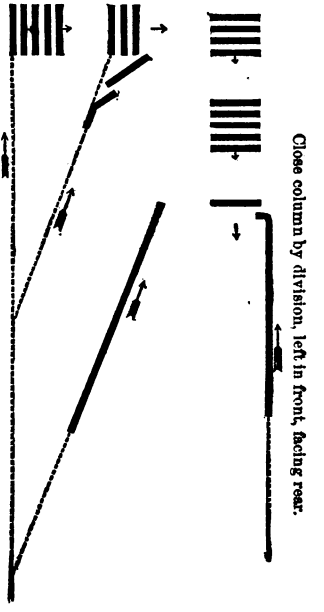
The brigade in column of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt.....	1. *Form line of battalions in mass.*	1. *Form line of battalions in mass.*
The leading colonel.	.....	2. *Close column by division.*
The other colonels..	.....	2. *Head of column, half left.*
	2. March.	3. March.

Each colonel conducts his column to the point where the left of his right division will rest, and forms his battalion into close column by division—1. B. M.

	3. *Guides*— Posts.	4. *Guides*— Posts.

Digitized by Google

The intervals between battalions will be twenty-two paces.



Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands of the General.	Commands of the Colonel.
10. To form a line of battalions in mass, by inversion.		
The brigade in columns by fours, right in front, marching or at a halt.....	1. *By inversion, forward into line of battalions in mass.*	1. *By inversion, forward into line of battalions in mass.*
The leading colonel.	.....	2. *Close column by division.*
The other colonels..	.....	2. *Head of column, halfright.*
	2. March.	3. March.

The leading battalion forms close column—1. B. M.

Each colonel conducts his battalion to the point where the left of his first division will rest, and forms it into close column by division.

The interval between battalions will be twenty-two paces.

11. To form line of battalions in mass, facing left.

The brigade in column of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt.....	1. *Form line of battalions in mass, facing left.*	1. *Form line of battalions in mass, facing left.*

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands of the General.	Commands of the Colonel.
The leading colonel.	.....	2. *Close column by division, facing left.*
The other colonels..	.....	2. *Forward*—
	2. March.	3. March.

The leading battalion is formed in close column, facing left.

Each column continues to march forward until the right of the battalion has the interval of twenty-two paces from the one next on the right. Each colonel then forms close column, facing left.

	3. *Guides*— Posts.	4. *Guides*— Posts.

12. To form a line of battalions in mass, facing right.

The brigade in column of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt.....	1. *Form line of battalions in mass, facing right.*	1. *Form line of battalions in mass, facing right.*
The leading colonel.	.....	2. *Close column by division, facing right.*
The other colonels..	.....	2. *Forward*—
	2. March.	3. March.

The leading battalion executes the movement indicated—3. B. M.

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands	
	of the General.	of the Colonel.
The brigade in column of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt.....	1. *By inversion form line of battalions in mass, facing right.*	1. *By inversion form line of battalions in mass, facing right.*
The leading colonel.....		2. *Close column by division, facing right.*
The other colonels..	2. March.	2. *Forward*— 3. March.

The leading battalion executes the movement indicated—3. B. M.

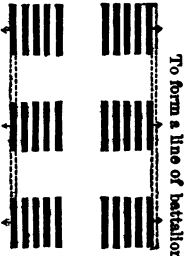
Each colonel marches his column forward, until it is a distance from the column which had preceded his, equal to the front of his first division and 22 paces, and forms close column by division facing right.

3. *Guides*— Posts.	4. *Guides*— Posts.

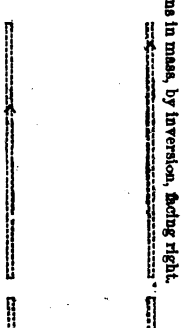
13. To form a line of battalions in mass, by inversion, facing right.

Digitized by Google

To form a line of battalions in mass, by inversion, facing right.



To form a line of battalions in mass, facing left.



To form a line of battalions in mass.

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands of the General.	Commands of the Colonel.

14. To form a line of battalions in mass, facing rear.

The brigade in column of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt.....	1. *Form line of battalions in mass, facing rear.*	1. *Form line of battalions in mass, facing rear.*
The leading colonel.....		2. *Close column by division, facing rear.*
The other colonels.....		2. *Head of column, half right.*
	2. March.	3. March.

The leading column forms close column facing rear—4. B. M.

Each colonel conducts his column to the point where the left of his first division will rest, and forms close column facing rear—4. B. M.

	3. *Guides*—Posts.	4. *Guides*—Posts.

15. To form a line of battalions in mass, the column being left in front.

The column marching or at a halt.....	1. *Form line of battalions in mass.*	1. *Form line of battalions in mass.*

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands	
	of the General.	of the Colonel.
The leading colonel...	.....	2. *Close column by division.*
The other colonels...	.....	2. *Head of column, half right.*
	2. March.	3. March.

The leading colonel forms close column, right in front.

Each colonel conducts his column to the point where the right of his left division will rest, and forms close column, right in front, each division forming in front of the one which had preceded it.

The interval between battalions is twenty-two paces.

	3. *Guides*—Posts.	4. *Guides*—Posts.

16. To form a line of battalions in mass, facing rear, from a column of fours, left in front.

Marching or at a halt.	1. *Form line of battalions in mass, facing rear.*	1. *Form line of battalions in mass, facing rear.*
The leading colonel..	.....	2. *Close column by division, facing rear.*
The other colonels...	.....	2. *Head of column, half left.*
	2. March.	3. March.

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands	
	of the General.	of the Colonel.

The leading colonel forms his battalion into close column, right in front, facing rear.

Each colonel conducts his column to the point where the right of his left division will rest, and forms close column by division, right in front, facing rear.

The interval between battalions is twenty-two paces.

	3. *Guides*— Posts.	4. *Guides*— Posts.

17. To resume the march by fours, by the right flank.

The battalion being in columns by division, right or left in front..	1. *By fours, by the right flank.* 2. March.	1. *By fours, by the right flank.* 2. March.

The first division, first battalion, marches by the right flank; each division in turn follows —9. B. M.

The first division of each battalion marches by the right flank, in time to follow in its place in column of fours.

To resume the march by fours.

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands	
	of the General.	of the Colonel.

18. To resume the march by fours, by the left flank.

The battalion being in columns of divisions, right or left in front.....	1. *By fours, by the left flank.* 2. March.	1. *By fours, by the left flank.* 2. March.

The left division, left battalion, marches by the left flank. Each division in turn follows by the left flank, in time to take its proper place in column—10. B. M.

The left division of each battalion marches by the left flank, at the proper moment to join the column of fours.

19. To form forward into line.

The brigade in column of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt.....	1. *Forward into line.*	1. *Forward into line.*
The leading colonel..	.....	2. *By the right of companies to the front.*
The other colonels...	.....	2. *Head of column, half left.*
	2. March.	3. March.

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands	
	of the General.	of the Colonel.

The leading battalion is formed forward into line—11. B. M.

Each colonel conducts his column to the point where the left of his right company will rest, and forms forward into line—11. B. M.

Each colonel.....	.....	4. *Guides*—Posts.
	3. *Colors*—Posts.	5. *Colors*—Posts.

20. To form forward into line, the column by fours, being left in front.

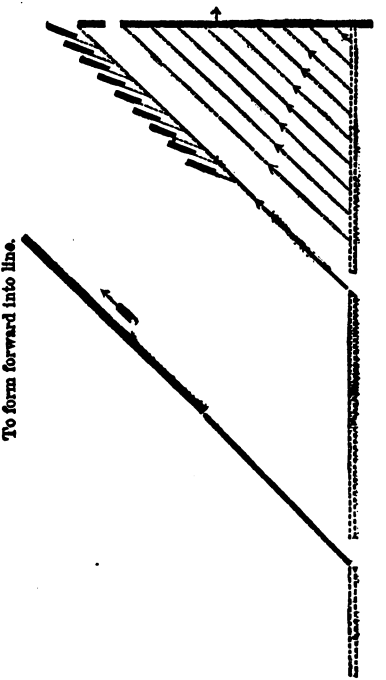
Marching or at a halt.	1. *Forward into line.*	1. *Forward into line.*
The leading colonel..	.....	2. *By the left of companies to the front.*
The other colonels...	.....	2. *Head of column, half right.*
	2. March.	3. March.

The leading battalion is formed forward into line—12. B. M.

Each colonel conducts his column to the point where the right of his left company will rest, and forms forward into line—12. B. M.

Each colonel	.....	3. *Guides*—Posts.
	3. *Colors*—Posts.	4. *Colors*—Posts.

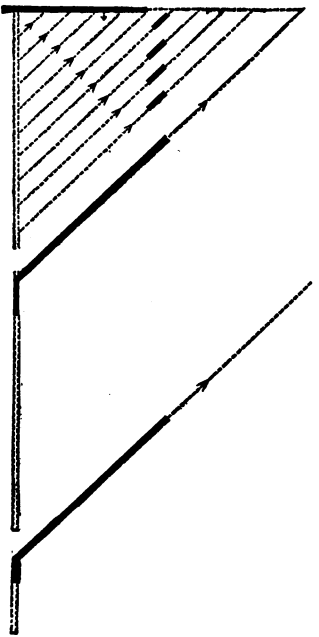
Digitized by Google



Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands of the General.	Commands of the Colonel.
21. To form into line, facing rear.		
The brigade column of fours, being right in front, marching or at a halt.....	1. *Into line, facing rear.*	1. *Into line, facing rear.*
The leading colonel..	.....	2. *By the right of companies to the rear.*
The other colonels...	.....	2. *Head of column, half right.*
	2. March.	3. March.
The leading battalion executes the movement indicated—13. B. M.		
Each colonel conducts his column to the point where the left of his right company will rest, and forms his battalion into line, facing rear.		
Each colonel	.....	4. *Guides*—Posts.
	3. *Colors*—Posts.	5. *Colors*—Posts.
22. To form into line, facing rear, from a brigade column of fours, left in front.		
Marching or at a halt.	1. *Into line, facing rear.*	1. *Into line, facing rear.*
The leading colonel..	.....	2. *By the left of companies to the rear.*
The other colonels...	.....	2. *Head of column, half left.*
	2. March.	3. March.

Digitized by Google



Into line faced to the rear.

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands	
	of the General.	of the Colonel.

The leading battalion executes the movement indicated—14. B. M.

Each colonel conducts his column to the point where the right of his left company will rest, and forms his battalion "into line facing rear"—14. B. M.

Each colonel	.....	4. *Guides*—Posts. 5. *Colors*—Posts.
	3. *Colors*—Posts.	

23. To form square.

The brigade in column of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt.....	1. *Form square.* 2. March.	1. *Form square.* 2. *Close column by division, facing left.* 3. March.

Each colonel completes his own square.

24. To form columns.

1. *Form columns.* 2. March.	1. *Form columns.* 2. March.

The captains add to the first command of the colonels the commands necessary to re-form the column: 1. (*Such*) *company.* 2. *Left*—Face.

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands	
	of the General.	of the Colonel.

3. *By file left.* 1. (*Such*) *company.* 2. *Right* —Face. 3. *By file right.* The chief of the 1st division: 1. *First division, Forward.* The chief of the rear division: 1. (*Such*) *division.* 2. *About* — Face; when the colonel commands: March.

The file-closers of the rear division remain in front while the battalion is in column, unless ordered to their places behind it by the command of the colonel—

File-closers—posts.

25. To resume the march by fours.

	1. *By fours, by the right flank.* 2. March.	1. *By fours, by the right flank.* 2. March.

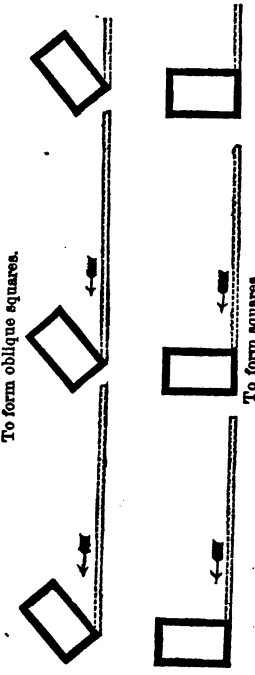
Each battalion marches by fours, and enters the brigade column.

At the first command, the file-closers of the rear division resume their posts, if not already there.

26. To form oblique squares.

The brigade being in column of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt	1. *Form oblique squares.*	1. *Form oblique squares.*

Digitized by Google



Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands	
	of the General.	of the Colonel.
		2. *Close column by division, facing left.*
	2. March.	3. March.

Each colonel completes his own square.

The column is formed, and the march resumed as in the preceding case.

27. To change front forward on right company, right battalion.

The brigade being in line.....	1. *Change front forward on right company, right battalion.*	1. *Change front forward on right company, right battalion.*
The leading colonel..	.....	2. *By the right of companies to the front.*
The colonels, except the one on the right.	.....	3. *Battalion, right*—Face.
	.....	2. *Battalion, right*—Face.
		3. *Head of column, half left.*
	2. March.	4. March.

The right battalion changes front forward on its right company—18. B. M.

Each colonel conducts his column to the point where the left of his right company will rest, and forms forward into line, by the right of companies to the front—18. B. M.

Each colonel	.....	5. *Guides*—Posts.
	3. *Colors*—Posts.	6. *Colors*—Posts.

Digitized by Google

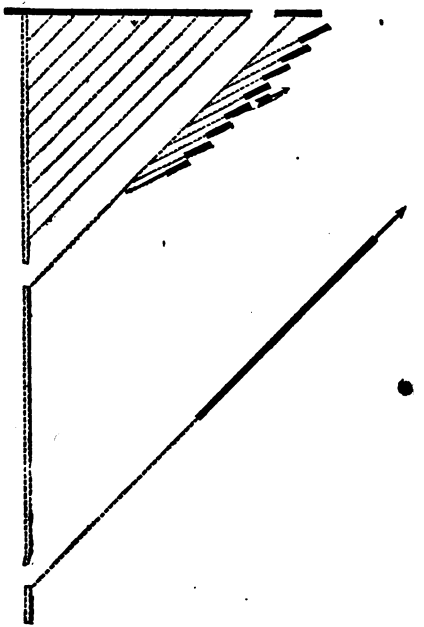
Explanations.	Commands of the General.	Commands of the Colonel.
28. To change front to rear on right company, right battalion.		
The brigade being in line.....	1. *Change front to rear, on right company, right battalion.*	1. *Change front to rear, on right company, right battalion.*
The leading colonel..	.....	2. *By the right of companies to the rear.*
		3. *Battalion, right*—Face,
The other colonels...	.....	2. *Battalion, right*—Face.
		3. *Head of column, half right.*
	2. March.	4. March.

The right battalion changes front to rear on its right company—19. B. M.

Each colonel conducts his column to the point where the left of his right company will rest, and forms—*Into line, facing rear*—19. B.M.

Each colonel	.....	5. *Guides*—Posts.
	3. *Colors*—Posts.	6. *Colors*—Posts.
29. To change front forward on left company, left battalion.		
The brigade being in line.....	1. *Change front forward on left company, left battalion.*	1. *Change front forward on left company, left battalion.*

Digitized by Google



Change front to rear on right company.

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands of the General.	Commands of the Colonel.
The leading colonel..	.....	2. *By the left of companies to the front.* 3. *Battalion left*—Face.
The other colonels...	.....	2. *Battalion, left*—Face. 3. *Head of column, half right.*
	2. March.	4. March.

The left battalion changes front forward on its left company—20. B. M.

Each colonel conducts his column to the point where the right of his left company will rest, and forms forward into line—20. B. M.

Each colonel	.....	5. *Guides*—Posts.
	3. *Colors*—Posts.	6. *Colors*—Posts.

30. To change front to rear on left company, left battalion.

The brigade being in line.....	1. *Change front to rear on left company, left battalion.*	1. *Change front to rear on left company, left battalion.*
The leading colonel..	.....	2. *By the left of companies to the rear.* 3. *Battalion, left*—Face.
The other colonels...	.....	2. *Battalion, left*—Face. 3. *Head of column, half left.*
	2. March.	4. March.

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands of the General.	Commands of the Colonel.
The left battalion changes front to rear, on its left company—21. B. M.		
Each colonel conducts his column to the point where the right of his left company will rest, and commands.	.....	1. *Into line, facing rear.* 2. *By the left of companies, to the rear.* 3. March—[21. B. M.]
As soon as his line is formed, each colonel commands.	.....	4. *Guides*—Posts. 5. *Colors*—Posts.
	8. *Colors*—Posts.	

The brigade may change front forward, or to rear, on an interior battalion; which would merely involve a double movement.

31. To march the brigade by the right of companies to the front.

The brigade being in line at a halt.	1. *By the right of companies, to the front.*	1. *By the right of companies, to the front.*

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands	
	of the General.	of the Colonel.
		2. *Battalion, right*—Face.
	2. *Regulate on (such) battalion.*	3. *Regulate on (such) battalion.*
	3. March.	4. March.

If the brigade be marching in line, the colonel commands:

2. *Battalion by the right flank;* instead of, 2. *Battalion, right*—Face.

The guide of the directing battalion will be *centre.*

The guide of the battalion, on the right of the directing battalion, will be *left.*

The guide of the battalion, on the left of the directing battalion, will be *right.*

The battalion designated as the directing one, will continue so until another is named by the general in its stead—22. B. M.

32. To re-form the line.

1. *Form line.*	1. *Form line.*
2. March.	2. March.

Each colonel executes the movement as explained—23. B. M.

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands	
	of the General.	of the Colonel.
Or.....	1. *By company, into line.*	1. *By company, into line.*
	2. March.	2. March.
Each colonel	.....	3. *Guides*—Posts.
	3. *Colors*—Posts.	4. *Colors*—Posts.

33. To change direction to the right.

The brigade being by the right of companies to the front, marching or at a halt	1. *Change direction to the right.*	1. *Change direction to the right.*
	2. March.	2. March.

The right battalion changes direction on its right company.

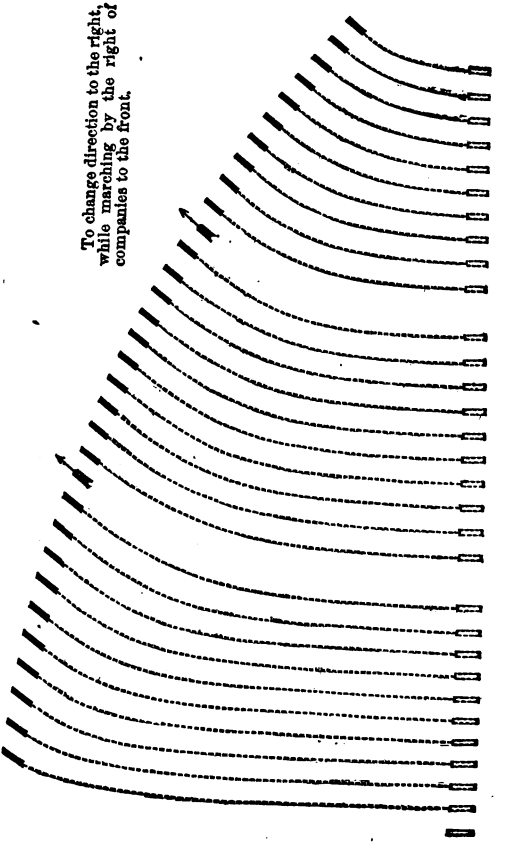
Each colonel commands: *Guide right;* and will cause his companies to describe paths parallel to those of the guide on his right.

34. To continue the march.

	1. *Forward.*	1. *Forward.*
To halt and cause the companies to come up abreast with the directing company...	1. Halt.	1. Halt.

Digitized by Google

To change direction to the right, while marching by the right of companies to the front.



Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands of the General.	Commands of the Colonel.

The companies come up successively, and dress to the right.

35. To form the line.

	1. *Form line.* 2. March.	1. *Form line—* 2. March.
Or.....	1. *By company, into line.* 2. March.	1. *By company, into line* 2. March.
Each colonel	..... 3. *Colors—* Posts.	3. *Guides—* Posts. 4. *Colors—* Posts.

36. To change direction to the left.

The brigade being by the right of companies to the front, marching or at a halt.	1. *Change direction to the left.* 2. March.	1. *Change direction to the left.* 2. March.
Each colonel commands.....	.....	3. *Guide left.*

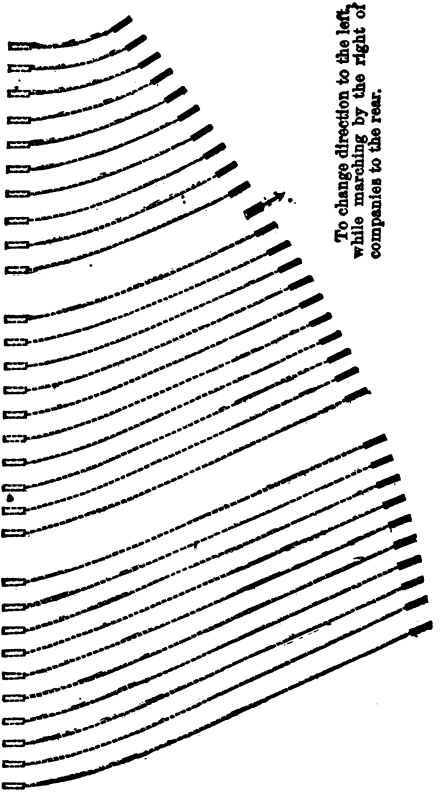
The line is formed according to the principles previously explained.

37. To change direction while marching by the right of companies to the rear.

Marching or at a halt.	1. *Change direction to the left.* 2. March.	1. *Change direction to the left.* 2. March.

560915

Digitized by Google



To change direction to the left, while marching by the right of companies to the rear.

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands of the General.	Commands of the Colonel.
Or.....	1. *Change direction to the right.* 2. March.	1. *Change direction to the right.* 2. March.

The battalions regulate on the one towards the pivot, as explained.

38. To form line on completing a change of direction to the rear and left.

	1. *Form line.* 2. March.	1. *Form line.* 2. March.

Each battalion is formed successively on the line—27. B. M.

Each colonel	.....	3. *Guides*—Posts. 4. *Colors*—Posts.
	3. *Colors*—Posts.	

39. To form line on completing a change of direction to the rear and right.

The commands and means are the same as in the preceding case.

40. The brigade being by the right of companies to the front, to march it to the rear.

Marching or at a halt.	1. *Countermarch.* 2. March.	1. *Countermarch.* 2. *By file left.* 3. March.

Digitized by Google

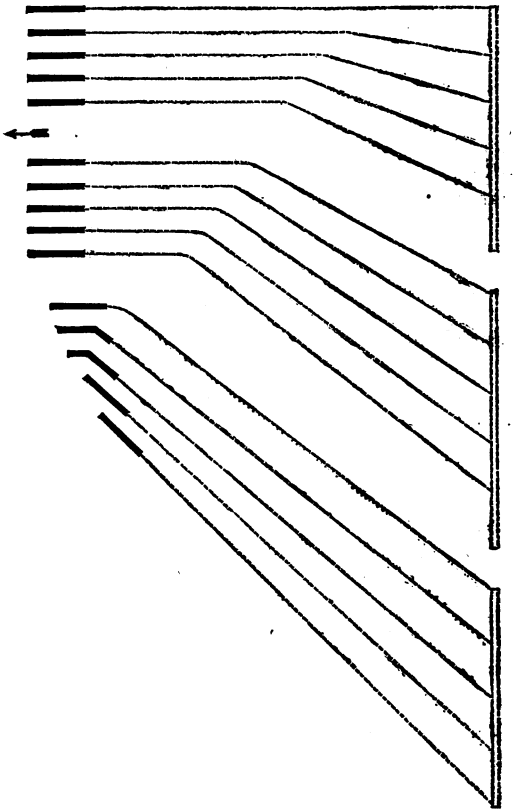
Explanations.	Commands of the General.	Commands of the Colonel.
41. To resume the march to the front.		
	1. *Countermarch.* 2. March.	1. *Countermarch.* 2. *By file left.* 3. March.
42. To form divisions from a brigade marching by the right of companies to the front.		
	1. *Form divisions.* 2. March.	1. *Form divisions.* 2. *Left companies, by file right.* 3. March—[31. B. M.]
43. To form divisions from a brigade marching by the right of companies to the rear.		
	1. *Form divisions.* 2. March.	1. *Form divisions.* 2. *Left companies, by file left.* 3. March—[31. B. M.]
44. To diminish intervals, by battalions.		
The brigade marching by the right of divisions to the front or rear, with full intervals	1. *Movement by battalion.* 2. *On (such) division, close (or half) intervals.* 3. March.	1. *Movement by battalion.* 2. *On (such) division, close (or half) intervals.* 3. March—[32. B. M.]

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands	
	of the General.	of the Colonel.
45. To extend intervals, by battalions.		
The brigade marching by the right of divisions to the front or rear, close intervals..	1. *Movement by battalion.* 2. *From (such) division, half (or full) intervals.* 3. March.	1. *Movement by battalion.* 2. *From (such) division, half (or full) intervals.* 3. March.
46. If the brigade be at half intervals, to take full intervals.		
	1. *Movement by battalion.* 2. *From (such) division, full intervals.* 3. March.	1. *Movement by battalion.* 2. *From (such) division, full intervals.* 3. March—[34. B. M.]
47. To diminish intervals on right division, right battalion, while marching the brigade by the right of divisions to the front.		
	1. *On right division, right battalion, close (or half) intervals.* 2. March.	1. *On right division, right battalion, close (or half) intervals.* 2. March. 3. *Guide, right*

Each division will file diagonally to the right, and take its interval from the right, while marching.

Digitized by Google



To diminish intervals on right division, right battalion, while marching by the right of divisions to the front.

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands	
	of the General.	of the Colonel.

Intervals may be diminished on any other division in any other battalion, by designating them in the 1st command.

The same principles apply if marching to the rear, by the right of divisions.

48. To extend intervals, from right division, right battalion, while marching by the right of divisions to the front, with diminished intervals.

	1. *From right division, right battalion, half* (or *full*) *intervals.* 2. March.	1. *From right division, right battalion, half* (or *full*) *intervals.* 2. March. 3. *Guide, right.*

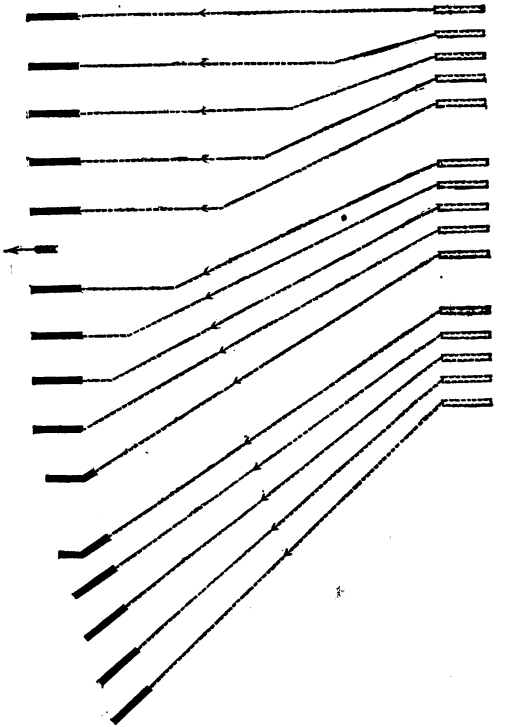
The divisions increase the intervals gradually while marching.

The same principles apply if marching to the rear, by the right of divisions.

49. To form a column of wings.

The brigade being in column of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt	1. *Column of wings, at* (*so many*) *paces.*	1. *Column of wings, at* (*so many*) *paces*

Digitized by Google



To increase intervals from right division, right battalion, while marching by the right of divisions to the front.

Digitized by Google

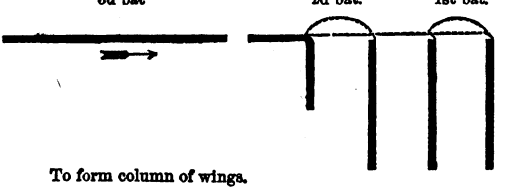
Explanations.	Commands of the General.	Commands of the Colonel.
The colonels, except the leading.....	..... 2. March.	2. *Forward.* 3. March.

The leading battalion executes the movement as indicated—35. B. M.

Each wing is filed to the right by its lieut.-colonel or major when it is the proper distance in rear of the one which had preceded it.

The left guide of wings cover in file—35. B. M.

Each colonel	.....	4. *Guides—* Posts.



To form column of wings.

50. To form a column of wings, facing left.

The brigade being in column of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt	1. *Column of wings at (so many) paces, facing left.*	1. *Column of wings at (so many) paces, facing left.*

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands	
	of the General.	of the Colonel.
The colonels, except the leading.....	.....	2. *Head of column, half right.*
	2. March.	3. March.

The leading battalion executes the movement indicated—36. B. M.

Each colonel conducts his column to the point where the left of his right wing will rest, behind the battalion which had preceded him, and forms his battalion in the general column—36. B. M.

Each colonel	.....	4. *Guides*—Posts.

51. To form a column of wings, facing right.

The brigade being in column of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt	1. *Column of wings, at (so many) paces, facing right.*	1. *Column of wings, at (so many) paces, facing right.*
The colonels, except the leading.....	.....	2. *Head of column, half left.*
	2. March.	3. March.

The leading battalion executes the movement indicated—37. B. M.

Each colonel conducts his column to the

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands	
	of the General.	of the Colonel.
point where his right file will rest, behind the battalion which had preceded him, and forms his battalion in the general column—37. B. M.		
Each colonel	.....	4. *Guides*—Posts.

52. To form a column of wings, facing rear.

The brigade being in column of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt	1. *Column of wings, at (so many) paces, facing rear.*	1. *Column of wings, at (so many) paces, facing rear.*
The colonels, except the leading.....	..... 2. March	2. *Forward.* 3. March.

The leading battalion executes the movement indicated—38. B. M.

Each colonel conducts his column to the point where the left of his right wing will rest, behind the battalion which had preceded him, and forms his battalion in the general column—38. B. M.

Each colonel	.....	4. *Guides*—Posts.

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands of the General.	Commands of the Colonel.
53. To form a column of wings, left in front.		
The brigade being in column of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt.....	1. *Column of wings, at (so many) paces, left in front.*	1. *Column of wings, at (so many) paces, left in front.*
The colonels, except the leading.....	.....	2. *Forward.*
	2. March.	3. March.

The leading battalion executes the movement indicated—39. B. M.

Each colonel conducts his column to the point where the left of his right wing will rest, in front of the battalion which had preceded him, and forms his battalion in the general column—39. B. M.

Each colonel	.....	4. *Guides*—Posts.

A column of wings may be formed left in front, facing left, right or rear. The commands and means will suggest themselves from the preceding examples. As it would seldom happen that such formations would be desirable, they are not prescribed.

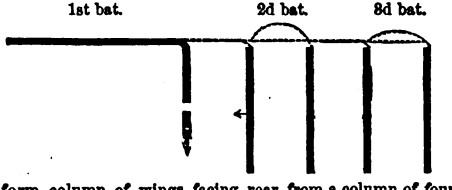
Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands of the General.	Commands of the Colonel.
54. To form a column of wings, facing rear, from a column of fours, left in front,		
The brigade marching or at a halt	1. *Column of wings, at (so many) paces, facing rear.*	1. *Column of wings, at (so many) paces, facing rear.*
The colonels, except the leading.....	..... 2. March.	2. *Forward.* 3. March.

The leading battalion executes the movement indicated—40. B. M.

Each colonel conducts his battalion to the point where the right of his left wing will rest, in front of the battalion which had preceded him, and forms his battalion in the general column with his right in front—40. B. M.

Each colonel	.....	4. *Guides*—Posts.



To form column of wings, facing rear, from a column of fours, left in front.

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands of the General.	Commands of the Colonel.
55. To form a column of wings, left in front, facing rear, from a column of fours, left in front.		
The brigade marching or at a halt	1. *Column of wings, at (so many) paces, left in front, facing rear.*	1. *Column of wings, at (so many) paces, left in front, facing rear.*
The colonels, except the leading.....	.....	2. *Forward.*
	2. March.	3. March.
The leading battalion executes the movement indicated—41. B. M.		
Each colonel conducts his column to the point where the right file of his left wing will rest, in rear of the battalion which had preceded his, and forms in the general column with his left in front—41. B. M.		
Each colonel	.....	4. *Guides*—Posts.
56. To deploy a column of wings.		
The column being at a halt.		
On right wing, 1st battalion.....	1. *On right wing, 1st battalion, deploy column.*	1. *On right wing, 1st battalion, deploy column*—[42. B. M.]
The colonels, except the leading.....	.....	2. *Battalion, left*—Face.

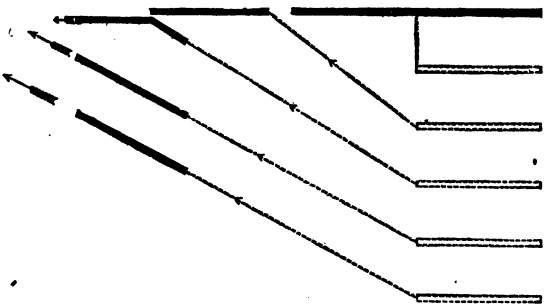
Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands	
	of the General.	of the Colonel.
		3. *Head of columns, half right.*
	2. March.	4. March.

The first battalion executes the movement indicated.

Each wing commander conducts it to the point where its right will rest, and files to the left, marching parallel to the line of battle, three paces behind it.

Each colonel, at the proper moment, commands.....	.....	3. *On right wing, deploy column.* 4. March—[42. B. M.]



To deploy a brigade column of wings on right wing, right battalion.

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands of the General.	Commands of the Colonel.
Each colonel	.....	5. *Guides*—Posts.
	8. *Colors*—Posts.	6. *Colors*—Posts.

57. To deploy a column of wings, the left being in front.

The colonels, except the leading.....	1. *On left wing, left battalion, deploy column.*	1. *On left wing, left battalion, deploy column.*
	.....	2. *Battalion, right*—Face.
		3. *Head of column, half left.*
	2. March.	4. March.

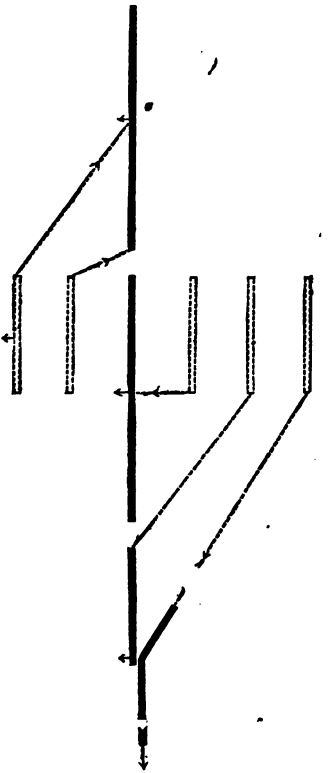
The evolution is performed according to the principles explained for columns right in front; but by inverse means.

Each colonel	.....	5. *Guides*—Posts.
	8. *Colors*—Posts.	6. *Colors*—Posts.

58. To deploy a column of wings on an interior battalion, the right being in front.

The colonel of the 1st battaiion.....	1. *On right wing, 2d battalion, deploy column.*	1. *On right wing, 2d battalion, deploy column.*
	.....	2. *Battalion, right*—Face.
		3. *Head of columns, half right.*

Digitized by Google



To deploy a brigade column of wings on right wing, 2d battalion.

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands of the General.	Commands of the Colonel.
The colonels of 3d, 4th, &c.	.....	2. *Battalion, left*—Face. 3. *Head of columns, half right.*
Each colonel	2. March.	4. March. 5. *Guides*—Posts.
	3. *Colors*—Posts.	6. *Colors*—Posts.

59. To deploy a column of wings on an interior battalion, the left being in front.

The colonel of the 1st battalion	1. *On left wing, 2d battalion, deploy column.*	1. *On left wing, 2d battalion, deploy column.* 2. *Battalion, right*—Face. 3. *Head of columns, half left.*
The colonels of the 3d, 4th, &c., battalions	.....	2. *Battalion, left*—Face. 3. *Head of columns, half left.*
Each colonel	2. March. ..... 3. *Colors*—Posts.	4. March. 5. *Guides*—Posts. 6. *Colors*—Posts.

60. To form a column of battalions.

The brigade in columns of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt	1. *Column of battalions, at*	1. *Column of battalions, at*

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands of the General.	Commands of the Colonel.
The leading colonel	(*so many*) *paces.*	(*so many*) *paces.*
The colonels, except the leading		2. *Head of column, right.*
	2. March.	2. *Forward.*
		3. March.

The leading battalion files to the right, and as soon as it is all on the new direction, its colonel halts it, and commands:

	4. *On the centre* —Dress.

The following battalion marches forward until it is the designated number of paces behind the one which had preceded it, and then files to the right, by the command of its colonel. The color-bearer places himself on the line passing through the color-bearer of the battalion in his front, perpendicular to the line of battle of that battalion.

Each battalion executes in turn the same movement as the second.

Each colonel		4. *Guides*—Posts.

61 To form a column of battalions, facing left.

The brigade in column of fours, right in		

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands	
	of the General.	of the Colonel.
front, marching or at a halt	1. *Column of battalions, at (so many) paces, facing left.*	1. *Column of battalions, at (so many) paces, facing left.*
The colonels, except the leading.....	.....	2. *Head of column, half right.*
	2. March.	3. March.

The leading battalion is halted and dressed on the centre by its colonel.

Each colonel conducts his battalion to its place in the general column, and dresses it on the centre.

The color-bearers cover in file.

Each colonel	.....	4. *Guides—* Posts.

62. To form a column of battalions, facing right.

The brigade in columns of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt	1. *Column of battalions, at (so many) paces, facing right.*	1. *Column of battalions, at (so many) paces, facing right.*

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands	
	of the General.	of the Colonel.
The leading colonel..	.....	2. *On right, by file into line.*
The other colonels...	.....	2. *Head of column, half left.*
	2. March.	3. March.

The leading colonel executes the movement indicated.

Each colonel conducts his battalion to the point where his right file will rest, and forms "on right by file into line."

The color-bearers cover in file.

Each colonel	.....	4. *Guides*—Posts.

63. To form a column of battalions, facing rear.

The brigade in columns of fours, right in front, marching or at a halt	1. *Column of battalions, at (so many) paces, facing rear.*	1. *Column of battalions, at (so many) paces, facing rear.*
The leading colonel..	.....	2. *Head of column, left.*
The other colonels...	.....	2. *Forward.*
	2. March.	3. March.

The leading battalion halts when on the line. The dress is on the centre.

Each colonel conducts his battalion to the

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands	
	of the General.	of the Colonel.

point where his left will rest, and files to the left, in the general column. The dress is on the centre.

The color-bearers cover in file.

Each colonel	.....	4. *Guides*—Posts.

64. To form a column of battalions, left in front.

The brigade in columns of fours, marching or at a halt	1. *Column of battalions, at (so many) paces, left in front.*	1. *Column of battalions, at (so many) paces, left in front.*
The leading colonel..	.....	2. *Head of column, right.*
The other colonels...	.....	2. *Forward.*
	2. March.	3. March.

Each battalion forms in front of the one which had preceded it.

Each colonel	.....	4. *Guides*—Posts.

A column of battalions may be formed left in front, facing left, right, or rear, from a column of fours, right in front. The general will indicate the formation in his command: 1. *Column of battalions (at so many) paces, left in front, facing (left, right, or rear).* 2. March.

Digitized by Google

EXPLANATIONS.	COMMANDS OF THE GENERAL.	COMMANDS OF THE COLONEL.

65. To form a column of battalions, facing rear, from a brigade column of fours, left in front.

Marching or at a halt.	1. *Column of battalions, at (so many) paces, facing rear.*	1. *Column of battalions, at (so many) paces, facing rear.*
The leading colonel..	.....	2. *Head of column, right.*
The other colonels...	.....	2. *Forward.*
	2. MARCH.	3. MARCH.

The leading battalion is halted when on the line.

Each colonel conducts his battalion to the point where his right will rest, in front of the battalion which had preceded his, and files to the right.

The dress is on the centre,

The color-bearers cover each other, from rear to front.

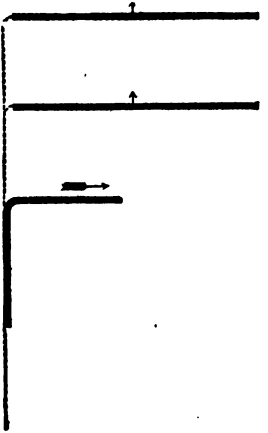
Each colonel	.....	4. *Guides—* POSTS.

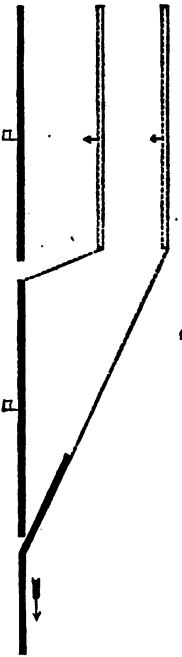
66. To deploy a column of battalions.

	1. *On first battalion, deploy column.*	1. *On first battalion, deploy column.*
The colonel of the first cautions it to stand fast.		

Digitized by Google

To form a column of battalions.





To deploy a column of battalions.

Digitized by Google

EXPLANATIONS.	COMMANDS OF THE GENERAL.	COMMANDS OF THE COLONEL.
The other colonels...	.....	2. *Battalion, left*—FACE. 3. *Head of column, half right.* 2. MARCH.	4. MARCH.

Each colonel conducts his column to the point where his right will rest, and files to the left.

The dress is on the centre.

Each colonel	.....	5. *Guides*—POSTS. 3. *Colors*—POSTS.	6. *Colors*—POSTS.

67. To deploy a column of battalions, left in front.

The colonels, except the leading.....	1. *On left battalion, deploy column.* ..... 2. MARCH.	1. *On left battalion, deploy column.* 2. *Battalion, right*—FACE. 3. *Head of column, half left.* 4. MARCH.

Each colonel conducts his column to the point where his left will rest, and forms his battalion on the line.

The dress is on the centre.

Each colonel	.....	5. *Guides*—POSTS. 3. *Colors*—POSTS.	6. *Colors*—POSTS.

Digitized by Google

EXPLANATIONS.	COMMANDS	
	OF THE GENERAL.	OF THE COLONEL.

68. To deploy a column of battalions on an interior battalion.

The right being in front.

The colonel of the first battalion.....	1. *On second battalion, deploy column.*	1. *On second battalion, deploy column.* 2. *Battalion, right*—FACE. 3. *Head of column, half right.*
The other colonels...	.....	2. *Battalion, left*—FACE. 3. *Head of column, half right.*
	2. MARCH.	4. MARCH.

Each colonel forms his battalion on the line of battle, by filing to the left, or right, facing to the front, and dressing on the centre.

Each colonel	.....	5. *Guides*—POSTS.
	3. *Colors*—POSTS.	6. *Colors*—POSTS.

69. To deploy a column of battalions, left in front, on an interior battalion.

Colonel of the 1st battalion.....	1. *On second battalion, deploy column.*	1. *On second battalion, deploy column.* 2. *Battalion, right*—FACE. 3. *Head of column, half left.*

Digitized by Google

EXPLANATIONS.	COMMANDS OF THE GENERAL.	COMMANDS OF THE COLONEL.
Colonels of 3d, 4th, &c., battalions	.....	2. *Battalion, left*—FACE.
		3. *Head of column, half left.*
	2. MARCH.	4. MARCH.

Each colonel forms his battalion on the line.

Each colonel	.....	5. *Guides*—POSTS.
	3. *Colors*—POSTS.	6. *Colors*—POSTS.

If the line of battle be not on the battalion on which the deployment is made, the general will precede the command by designating the line, viz.: 1. *Line of battle on* (*such*) *battalion.* 2. *On* (*such*) *battalion deploy column.*—3. MARCH.

A column of brigades can be formed according to the same principles, viz.:

	MAJOR-GEN'L.	BRIG.-GENERAL.
	1. *Column of brigades at* (*so many*) *paces.*	1. *Column of brigades at* (*so many*) *paces.*
The leading brig.-general	.....	2. *Head of column, right.*
The other brig.-generals	.....	2. *Forward.*
	2. MARCH.	3. MARCH.

Each brigade is formed behind the one

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands	
	of the General.	of the Colonel.
which had preceded it the designated number of paces.		
Each colonel	.....	*Guides*—Posts.
Each brig.-general...	.....	*Colors*—Posts.

70. To pass a defile in front.

The brigade being in line, and the centre of the 2d battalion being opposite.....	1. *Pass the defile in front of 2d battalion.*	1. *Pass the defile in front of 2d battalion.*
The colonel of the 2d battalion.....	.....	2. *Double column of fours.*
The colonel of the 1st battalion.....	.....	2. *Battalion, left*—Face.
The colonel of the 3d, 4th, &c., battalions.....	.....	2. *Battalion, right*—Face.
	2. March.	3. March.

The 2d battalion passes the defile in a double column of fours—49. B. M.

The 1st battalion marches by the left flank, and follows in the trace of the right wing of 2d battalion.

The 3d, 4th, &c., battalions march by the

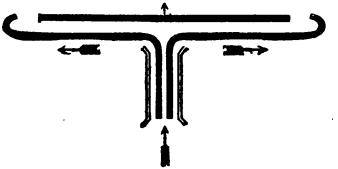
Digitized by Google

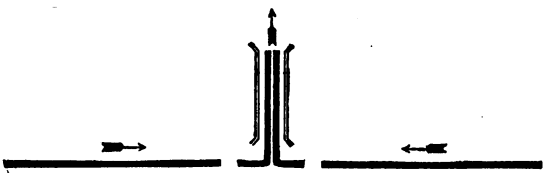
Explanations.	Commands	
	of the General.	of the Colonel.

right flank, and follow in the trace of the left wing, 2d battalion.

On clearing the defile, the 2d battalion forms the right wing: "on the left, by file into line," and the left wing, "on the right, by file into line."

To form the line after passing a defile to the front.





To pass a defile in front.

The 1st battalion forms "on the left, by file into line."

The 3d, 4th, &c., battalions form "on the right, by file into line."

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands	
	of the General.	of the Colonel.
Each colonel	.....	4. *Guides*—Posts.
	3. *Colors*—Posts.	5. *Colors*—Posts.

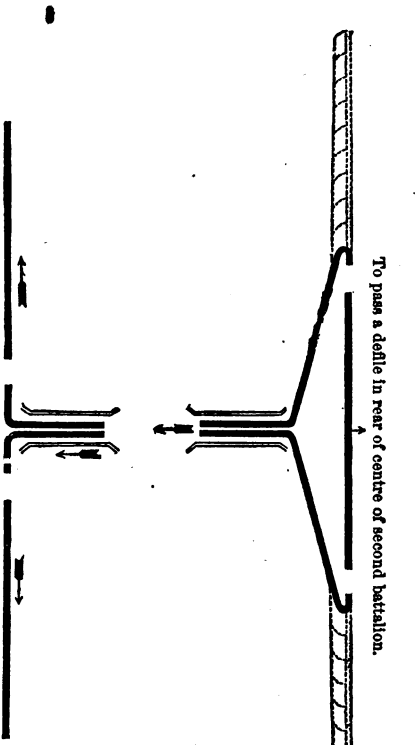
If the defile be in front of the right or left flank of an interior battalion, it is passed in a similar manner; the heads of columns uniting while marching through the defile; those of the left wing dressing on those of the right.

71. To pass a defile in rear.

The brigade being in line, with the centre of the 2d battalion opposite the defile.....	1. *Pass the defile in rear of 2d battalion.*	1. *Pass the defile in rear of 2d battalion.*
The colonel of the 2d battalion.....	.....	2. *To the rear, by wings, pass the defile.*
The colonel of the 1st battalion.....	.....	2. *To the rear, by the right flank.*
The colonels of the 3d, 4th, &c., battalions in turn	....	2. *To the rear, by the left flank.*
	2. March.	3. March.

The 2d battalion executes the movement indicated—54. B. M.

Digitized by Google



Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands	
	of the General.	of the Colonel.
The 1st battalion executes the passage of the defile in rear of the left flank—52. B. M.		
The 3d, 4th, &c., battalions execute the passage of the defile in rear of the right flank—53. B. M.		
Each colonel faces his battalion to the front, and dresses it on his guides.		
Each colonel	.....	4. *Guides*—Posts.
	3. *Colors*—Posts.	5. *Colors*—Posts.

The passage of the defile in rear of either flank of an interior battalion is made in a similar manner; the heads of columns should be abreast of each other; those of the left wing dressing on those of the right.

72. Having a column of battalions, at half or greater distance, and marching to the front, by the right of companies, to pass a defile in front of the centre of the column.

	1. *Pass the defile in front.*	1. *Pass the defile in front.*
The leading colonel, on approaching the defile.....	.....	2. *Double column of fours.*
		3. March—[55. B. M.[
As soon as he has passed	.....	4. *By the flank of companies forward, double quick.*
		5. March.
		6. *Guide centre.*

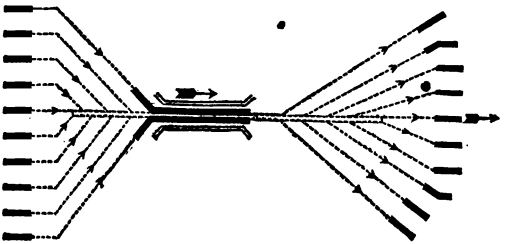
Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands	
	of the General.	of the Colonel.

Each colonel executes the same movement as he approaches the defile, and so soon as he has passed it.

2d battalion, marching in double column of fours.

1st battalion, forming by the flank of companies forward.



3d battalion, marching by the right of companies to the front.

A brigade in column of battalions, marching by the right of companies to the front, to pass a defile.

73. To form a column of companies or divisions from a brigade in line.

1. *By the right of companies (or divisions).*	1. *By the right of companies* (or *divisions*).
2. *To the rear, into column.*	2. *To the rear, into column.*
3. March.	3. March.

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands of the General.	Commands of the Colonel.
74. To re-form the line.		
The brigade being in columns of companies, or divisions, right in front.....	1. *Form line, by file left.* 2. March.	1. *Form line, by file left.* 2. *Battalion, left*—Face. 3. March.
Or if the column be marching.....	1. *Form line, by file left.* 2. March.	1. *Form line, by file left.* 2. *Battalion, by the left flank.* 3. March.
Each colonel.....	.....	4. *Guides*—Posts.

Remark.—In a column of companies or divisions, at full distances, each guide keeps from the guide in his front, a distance equal to the front of the subdivision immediately preceding. This is called *filing distance.*

Digitized by Google

REVIEW OF A BATTALION OF INFANTRY.

The ground for the review having been selected, and marks established to designate the line, and the points where the changes of direction shall be made, and the position for the reviewing officer:

The battalion is marched to the ground, and formed in line.

The field and staff will be on horseback, and will remain mounted during the entire ceremony.

The colonel is twelve paces in front of the centre of his battalion.

The lieutenant-colonel and major are eight paces in front of the centre of the right and left wings respectively.

The adjutant is two paces on the right of the battalion abreast with the front rank.

The band is ten paces on the right of the front rank.

The quarter-master, surgeon, assistant surgeon, and chaplain, are in line in the order named, from right to left, one pace apart, on the left of and two paces from the front rank.

If the troops have long to wait, the arms may be stacked, and the men allowed to rest, but not to leave their places in ranks.

As the reviewing officer approaches, the men

Digitized by Google

are brought to attention, the arms taken, and the battalion brought to a shoulder-arms.

The colonel commands:

1. *Battalion prepare for review, to the rear open order.* 2. MARCH.

The line officers take positions four paces in front, opposite their places; the adjutant, quarter-master, surgeon, assistant surgeon, and chaplain do not move.

The ranks are aligned by the adjutant.

The colonel adds:

3. FRONT.

When the reviewing officer is near the battalion, if he be of rank superior to the regimental commander, the colonel will left reverse, and command:

4. *Present*—ARMS.

He will reverse and salute with his sword.

The drums will make the salute prescribed in the regulations.

If the regimental commander be of superior rank, arms will not be presented, but the battalion will remain at a shoulder-arms.

As soon as the reviewing officer acknowledges the salute, the colonel raises his sword, reverses to the left, and commands:

Shoulder—ARMS.

The reviewing officer, followed by his escort,

Digitized by Google

proceeds to the right of the battalion, and rides down the line, passing in front of the colonel, turns round the left of the battalion, and rides along its rear to the right. He passes around the band, and returns to the standard marking his position.

During the whole time the reviewing officer is passing in front and rear of the battalion, the band will play; but it will cease after he has passed around the battalion.

When the reviewing officer has regained his position, the colonel will left reverse, and command:

1. *Close order.* 2. MARCH. 3. *Pass in review.* 4. *By company (or division) right wheel.* 5. MARCH. 6. *Forward—Guide right.*

The companies or divisions will wheel to the right, touching and dressing to the left; the touch will change to the right at "Guide right."

The colonel will command: *Right shoulder, shift*—ARMS; and take his place at the head of his column behind the band.

The column will change direction to the left at the points designated.

When about a hundred paces from the reviewing officer, the colonel will command:

Shoulder—ARMS.

The band will play. On arriving opposite the reviewing officer, it will wheel to the left

Digitized by Google

out of column and take a position opposite to and facing him, and leaving room for the column to pass.

When the colors are within six paces of the reviewing officer, they will be dropped; three drums will make three ruffles as the colors pass; but the music will continue.

As soon as he has passed, he will leave the head of the column and take post one pace on the right of the reviewing officer.

The reviewing officer, if he be a general, will have his staff behind him, four paces, drawn up in line according to rank, from right to left. The escort will be behind the staff four paces.

When the battalion has passed, the band will wheel to the left, and follow ten paces from the last subdivision. It will continue to play until it has passed beyond the reviewing officer, some hundred paces.

The colonel remains with the reviewing officer.

The lieutenant-colonel marches the regiment to camp or quarters.

The colonel only salutes in marching.

REVIEW OF A BRIGADE OF INFANTRY.

The ground for the review having been selected, and marks established to designate the line and the points where changes of direction

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands	
	of the General.	of the Colonel.

shall be made, and the position for the reviewing officer:

The brigade is marched to the ground and formed on the line.

All mounted officers will be mounted during the entire ceremony.

The brigadier-general is twenty-four paces in front of the centre of his brigade.

The staff are in line one pace apart, according to rank, from right to left, four paces behind him.

The escort in line, four paces behind his staff, with the head-quarters flag in the centre.

The battalion officers are in the places designated in the review of the battalion.

The brigade band (the regimental bands and drum corps consolidated, if necessary) are on the right, ten paces from the brigade, its front rank on a line with the front rank of the brigade.

As the reviewing officer approaches, the brigade commander reverses,—the regimental commanders reversing at the same time,—and commands:

	1. *Prepare for review.*	1. *Prepare for review.*
		2. *To the rear, open order—*
	2. March.	3. March.
Each colonel.....	.....	4. Front.
If the brigade com-		

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands	
	of the General.	of the Colonel.
mander is junior in rank to the reviewing officer.....	3. *Present*—Arms.	5. *Present*—Arms.
The drums make the salute prescribed in regulations.		
The reviewing officer having acknowledged the salute	5. *Shoulder*—Arms.	6. *Shoulder*—Arms.
If not junior, he will remain at a shoulder arms.		

The reviewing officer, followed by his staff and escort, rides to the right of the brigade and then down the line, in front of the brigade commander, around the left and back behind the brigade, to the right. The reviewing officer may, if he pleases, leave his escort at the position for receiving the marching review; but will be followed by his flags.

The band will play during the entire time that he is passing around the brigade. It will cease as he completes the circuit.

As soon as the reviewing officer has

Digitized by Google

Explanations.	Commands of the General.	Commands of the Colonel.
passed before a regiment, its colonel will command.....	.....	*Order*—Arms.

The reviewing officer returns to his position in front, and his staff form a line four paces behind him, and the escort four paces behind the staff.

The brigade commander and colonels reverse.

	1. *Close order.* 2. March. 3. *Pass in review.* 4. *By company* (or *division*), *right wheel.* 5. March.	1. *Close order.* 2. March. 3. *Pass in review.* 4. *By company* (or *division*), *right wheel*— 5. March. 6. *Forward.* 7. *Guide right.* 8. *Right shoulder, shift*—Arms.

The brigade commander takes his post at the head of his column, followed four paces in his rear by his staff in line, according to rank, from right to left, and the escort four paces in their rear, with the head-quarters flag in the centre of the leading rank, ten paces in front of the brigade band.

The band will begin to play when about one hundred paces from the reviewing officer. When it has reached him, it will wheel to the

Digitized by Google

left out of column, and will remain opposite him until the brigade has passed, when it will follow in rear of its column. Three drums will salute the battalion colors as they pass, but the band will not stop playing while they do so.

The brigade commander, if junior to the reviewing officer, will salute with the sword in passing; otherwise will not; and will turn out from the column followed by his staff and escort, and take his post on the right of the reviewing officer. He will remain with him. The brigade staff and escort take posts on the right of, and adjoining the staff and escort of the reviewing officer, and on the same lines.

Each colonel leaves the column after saluting, and takes post on right of the brigade commander. He rejoins his battalion when it has passed, unless invited to remain.

Brigade and regimental commanders only will salute on the march in review.

Each battalion having reached a hundred paces beyond the reviewing officer, will march at a double quick for a short distance, to prevent delay in the column following. They will return to camp or quarters under command of their colonels or lieutenant-colonels.

Each colonel will order—*Shoulder*—ARMS, when he arrives at about a hundred paces from the reviewing officer, and will remain so until one hundred paces beyond him.

The brigade commander, with his staff and

Digitized by Google

escort, accompany the reviewing officer to his quarters.

REVIEW OF A DIVISION OF INFANTRY.

The ground for the review having been selected, and marks established to designate the line, and points where changes of direction will be made, and the position for the reviewing officer:

The division will be formed in column of brigades, at fifty paces between the lines.

The division commander will be on the right of the first brigade, his staff in line four paces in his rear, and his escort four paces in rear of his staff.

As the reviewing officer approaches, the division commander, followed by his staff, will ride forward to meet him, and conduct him to the front of the first brigade; its commander will present arms, and bring it again to a shoulder-arms as soon as the compliment is acknowledged.

The division commander, followed by his staff, and also his escort, if he wishes, accompanies the reviewing officer around the division, passing in front and rear of each brigade.

As soon as the reviewing officer approaches the right of the second brigade, the band of the first will cease playing, and the second brigade commander will present arms.

Digitized by Google

Each brigade in turn will receive the reviewing officer in the same manner as the first.

On returning to the right of his division, the division commander will remain there.

The commander of the first brigade will give the orders prescribed for the brigade review.

The second brigade commander will put his column in motion in time to follow the first.

The third, in like manner, will follow the second.

The division commander, followed by his staff four paces in rear, and in one or more lines, and escort four paces in their rear, in one or more lines, with the head-quarter flag in centre of leading rank, will precede the leading brigade commander. He will leave the column with his staff and escort, after making his marching salute, and take post on the right of the reviewing officer.

If he be senior in rank to him, he will not salute him.

Each brigade commander will take post on the right of the division commander, and will remain until the column passes, if there be no necessity for him to march with his brigade.

Each colonel will turn out while his battalion is passing. He will be on the right of the generals.

The staff and escorts are on the right of each other, in one or several lines, as the case may require.

Digitized by Google

The division, brigade, and regimental commanders only, salute while marching.

The general officers, with their staffs and escorts, accompany the reviewing officer to the quarters of the division commander.

REVIEW OF A CORPS D'ARMÉE.

The corps is formed in columns of brigades.

Each brigade in turn presents arms, and each division commander accompanies the reviewing officer while passing around the division.

In marching in review.

Each division and brigade commander turns out, and joins the reviewing officer, taking post on his right as they successively arrive.

Each battalion commander turns out, and takes post on the right of the generals while his battalion is passing, when he rejoins his battalion.

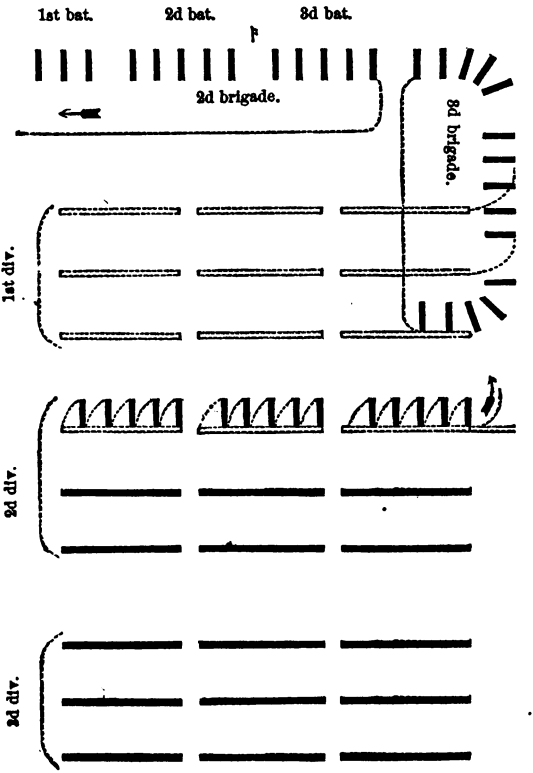
The generals remain with the reviewing officer, if there be no necessity for them to march with their commands. They accompany him, with their staffs and escorts, to the quarters of the senior general.

The corps commander accompanies the reviewing officer to the ground, and remains with him until he returns to his quarters.

Generals and battalion commanders only

Digitized by Google

Review of a Corps d'Armée of Infantry.



salute, and no officer senior in rank to the reviewing officer, will salute him. If he rank the brigade commanders, the brigades will salute, although he may be junior to the division commander.

In accompanying the reviewing officer from the ground, the cavalcade is in column according to rank.

TO PASS COLUMNS ON THE MARCH.

Two columns of Infantry, marching by fours, meeting at cross roads, to pass each other without detention.

The commanding officers of the two brigades, or divisions, or corps, will communicate with each other, and the column in the greatest haste in moving towards the enemy, or in the absence of such reason, the column commanded by the senior officer will pass through the other, in the following manner:

The column to be passed will halt, and the sets of fours dress accurately towards the front rank.

The other column will halt, face to the front, without undoubling, and at the command by the colonel: *Pass the column*, the sets of fours will pass quickly through the openings between the files.

Digitized by Google

A Battery of Light Artillery and Infantry meeting, to pass.

The artillery will be massed in some convenient place, and the colonel of the battalion who is approaching the battery, will pass it on the side opposite the one taken by the column which had preceded him.

TO RELIEVE A LINE IN ACTION.

The brigade designated to relieve a line engaged, will be deployed in line behind, and parallel to it, at some two hundred yards or more; selecting for this purpose the most convenient sheltered position. It will then be advanced "by the right of companies to the front."

On approaching the front line, or so soon as the troops are exposed to fire, the brigade will be formed into line of battle, and advanced beyond the old line to be relieved, the troops of which will throw themselves on the ground, face downwards, at the instant the relieving line reaches them, and allow it to pass over them. The relieved line will then retire.

In like manner a line deployed to support a line driven in, will lie down and allow the men in front to run over them. It will rise and fire so soon as its front is unmasked.

Digitized by Google

SWORD-PLAY.

THE MILITIAMAN'S MANUAL AND SWORD-PLAY WITHOUT A MASTER.

Rapier and Broad-Sword Exercises copiously Explained and Illustrated; Small-Arm Light Infantry Drill of the United States Army; Infantry Manual of Percussion Muskets; Company Drill of the United States Cavalry. By Major M. W. BERRIMAN, engaged for the last thirty years in the practical instruction of Military Students. Second edition. 1 vol. 12mo, red cloth. $1.

"Captain Berriman has had thirty years' experience in teaching military students, and his work is written in a simple, clear, and soldierly style. It is illustrated with twelve plates, and is one of the cheapest and most complete works of the kind published in this country."—*N. Y. World.*

"This work will be found very valuable to all persons seeking military instruction; but it recommends itself most especially to officers, and those who have to use the sword or sabre. We believe it is the only work on the use of the sword published in this country."—*N. Y. Tablet.*

Manual for Engineer Troops.

Consisting of—

Part I. Ponton Drill.
II. Practical Operations of a Siege.
III. School of the Sap.
IV. Military Mining.
V. Construction of Batteries.

By Captain J. C. DUANE, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A. vol. 12mo, half morocco, with plates. $2.

"I have carefully examined Capt. J. C. Duane's 'Manual for Engineer Troops,' and do not hesitate to pronounce it the very best work on the subject of which it treats."

H. W. HALLECK, *Major-General, U. S. A.*

"A work of this kind has been much needed in our military literature. For the army's sake, I hope the book will have a wide circulation among its officers."

G. B. McCLELLAN, *Major-General, U. S. A.*

D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher, New York.

Digitized by Google

HISTORY

OF THE

United States Naval Academy,

With Biographical Sketches, and the names of all the Superintendents, Professors, and Graduates, to which is added a Record of some of the earliest Votes by Congress, of Thanks, Medals, and Swords to Naval Officers. By EDWARD CHAUNCEY MARSHALL, A. M. 1 vol. 12mo, cloth, plates. $1.

"The book before us affords a good account of the naval school from its first establishment under the auspices of Secretary Bancroft, with full statements of the regulations, requisites for admission, course of study, etc. It is a seasonable and useful contribution to the history of education in this country."—*N. Y. Independent.*

"This is a most welcome volume. All that throws light on the history of our army and navy, now needs study; and the Naval Academy, though really so recent, well deserves a history. Mr. Marshall has depicted, in clear and graphic language, the vain struggle for years to give our navy, what the navy of every nation has, an academy to form the young officers for their important duties."—*N. Y. Historical Magazine.*

"Every naval man will find it not only a pleasant companion, but an invaluable book of reference. It is seldom that so much information is made accessible in so agreeable a manner in so small a space."—*N. Y. Times.*

TOTTEN'S NAVAL TEXT-BOOK.

Naval Text-Book and Dictionary, compiled for the use of the Midshipmen of the U. S. Navy. By Commander B. J. TOTTEN, U. S. N. Second and revised edition. 1 vol. 12mo. $2 50.

"This work is prepared for the Midshipmen of the United States Navy. It is a complete manual of instructions as to the duties which pertain to their office, and appears to have been prepared with great care, avoiding errors and inaccuracies which had crept into a former edition of the work, and embracing valuable additional matter. It is a book which should be in the hands of every midshipman, and officers of high rank in the navy would often find it a useful companion."—*Boston Journal.*

Digitized by Google

THE

AUTOMATON REGIMENT,

OR

Infantry Soldiers' Practical Instructor.

For all REGIMENTAL MOVEMENTS IN THE FIELD. By G. DOUGLAS BREWERTON, U. S. Army. Neatly put up in boxes, price $1; when sent by mail, $1 40.

The "Automaton Regiment" is a simple combination of blocks and counters, so arranged and designated by a carefully considered contrast of colors, that it supplies the student with a perfect miniature regiment, in which the position in the battalion of each company, and of every officer and man in each division, company, platoon and section, is clearly indicated. It supplies the studious soldier with the means whereby he can consult his "tactics," and at the same time join practice to theory by manœuvring a mimic regiment.

HEADQUARTERS, MILITARY GOVERNOR,
Department of the South,
Beaufort, South Carolina, Oct. 21st, 1862.

I hereby certify that I have examined the "Automaton Regiment," invented by G. Douglas Brewerton, late of the U. S. Regular Army, and now serving as a Volunteer Aid upon my military staff, and believe that his invention will prove a useful and valuable assistant to every student of military tactics. I take pleasure in recommending it accordingly.

R. SAXTON,
Brig.-General Volunteers.

A System of Target Practice.

For the use of Troops when armed with the Musket, Rifle-Musket, Rifle, or Carbine. Prepared, principally from the French, by Captain HENRY HETH, 10th Infantry, U. S. A. 50 cents.

"WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, March 1st, 1858.

"The 'System of Target Practice,' prepared under direction of the War Department, by Captain Henry Heth, 10th Infantry, having been approved, is adopted for the instruction of troops when armed with the musket, rifle-musket, rifle or carbine."

Digitized by Google

Benton's Ordnance and Gunnery.

A Course of Instruction in Ordnance and Gunnery, compiled for the use of the Cadets of the United States Military Academy. By Capt. J. G. BENTON, Ordnance Department, late Instructor of Ordnance and Gunnery, Military Academy, West Point. Principal Assistant to Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A. Second edition, revised and enlarged. 1 vol. 8vo, half morocco, cuts. $5.

"We cannot commend this work too highly, both for the substance it contains, and the highly finished manner in which it has been issued by the publisher. There is no one book within the range of our military reading and study, that contains more to recommend it upon the subject of which it treats. It is as full and complete as the narrow compass of a single volume would admit, and the reputation of the author as a scientific and practical artillerist, is a sufficient guarantee for the correctness of his statements and deductions, and the thoroughness of his labors."—*N. Y. Observer.*

"A GREAT MILITARY WORK.—We have before us a bound volume of nearly 600 pages, which is a complete and exhaustive 'Course of Instruction in Ordnance and Gunnery,' as its title states, and goes into every department of the science, including gunpowder, projectiles, cannon, carriages, machines and implements, small arms, pyrotechny, science of gunnery, loading, pointing and discharging firearms, different kinds of fires, effects of projectiles and employment of artillery. These severally form chapter heads, and give thorough information on the subjects on which they treat. The most valuable and interesting information on all the above topics, including the history, manufacture, and use of small arms, is here concentrated in compact and convenient form, making a work of rare merit and standard excellence. The work is abundantly and clearly illustrated."—*Boston Traveller.*

SIEGE AND REDUCTION OF
Fort Pulaski, Georgia.

Papers on Practical Engineering. No. 8. Official Report to the U. S. Engineer Department of the Siege and Reduction of Fort Pulaski, Ga., February, March, and April, 1862. By Brig.-General Q. A. GILLMORE, U. S. A. Illustrated by Maps and Views. 1 vol. 8vo, cloth. $2 50.

Digitized by Google

ELEMENTS OF
Military Art and History.

Comprising the History of the Tactics of the separate Arms, the Combination of the Arms, and the minor operations of war. By EDWARD DE LA BARRE DUPARCQ, Captain of Engineers, and Professor of the Military Art in the Imperial School of Saint Cyr. Translated by Brig.-Gen. GEORGE W. CULLUM, U. S. A., Chief of the Staff of Major-General H. W. Halleck, U. S. A. 1 vol. 8vo, cloth. $4.

BENÉT'S MILITARY LAW.

A Treatise on Military Law and the Practice of Courts-Martial. By Capt. S. V. BENÉT, Ordnance Department, U. S. A., late Assistant Professor of Ethics, Law, &c., Military Academy, West Point. Adopted as the Text-Book at the Military Academy, West Point. 1 vol. 8vo, law sheep. $3 50.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S OFFICE,
October 13, 1862.

* * * So far as I have been enabled to examine this volume, it seems to me carefully and accurately prepared, and I am satisfied that you have rendered an acceptable service to the army and the country by its publication at this moment. In consequence of the gigantic proportions so suddenly assumed by the military operations of the Government, there have been necessarily called into the field, from civil life, a vast number of officers, unacquainted from their previous studies and pursuits, both with the principles of military law and with the course of judicial proceedings under it. To all such, this treatise will prove an easily accessible storehouse of knowledge, which it is equally the duty of the soldier in command to acquire, as it is to learn to draw his sword against the common enemy. The military spirit of our people now being thoroughly aroused, added to a growing conviction that in future we may have to depend quite as much upon the bayonet as upon the ballot box for the preservation of our institutions, cannot fail to secure to this work an extended and earnest appreciation. In bringing the results of legislation and of decisions upon the questions down to so recent a period, the author has added greatly to the interest and usefulness of the volume. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOLT.

D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher, New York.

Digitized by Google

VIELE'S HAND-BOOK.

Hand-Book for Active Service, containing Practical Instructions in Campaign Duties. For the use of Volunteers. By Brig.-Gen. EGBERT L. VIELE, U. S. A. 12mo, cloth. $1.

Gunnery in 1858.

A Treatise on Rifles, Cannon, and Sporting Arms. By WM. GREENER, C. E. 1 vol. 8vo, cloth. $3.

Manual of Heavy Artillery.

For the use of Volunteers. 1 vol. 12mo, red cloth. 75 cents.

"Should be in the hands of every Artillerist."—*N. Y. Illustrated News.*

"This is a concise and well-prepared Manual, adapted to the wants of Volunteers. The instruction, which is of an important nature, is presented in a simple and clear style, such as will be easily understood. The volume is also illustrated with explanatory cuts and drawings. It is a work of practical value, and one needed at the present time in the service."—*Boston Commercial Bulletin*

"An indispensable Manual for all who wish easily and accurately to learn the school of the Artillerist."—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

AUSTRIAN INFANTRY TACTICS.

Evolutions of the Line as practised by the Austrian Infantry, and adopted in 1853. Translated by Capt. C. M. WILCOX, Seventh Regiment U. S. Infantry. 1 vol. 12mo. Three large plates. Cloth. $1.

NEW MANUAL OF SWORD AND SABRE EXERCISE.

By Colonel J. C. KELTON, U. S. A. Thirty plates. *In press.*

Digitized by Google

LIEBER ON GUERILLA PARTIES.

Guerilla Parties considered with reference to the Laws and Usages of War. Written at the request of Major-Gen. Henry W. Halleck, General-in-Chief of the Army of the United States. By FRANCIS LIEBER. 12mo, paper. 25 cents.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, Aug. 6, 1862.

DR. FRANCIS LIEBER:

My Dear Doctor—Having heard that you have given much attention to the usages and customs of war as practised in the present age, and especially to the matter of guerilla war, I hope you may find it convenient to give to the public your views on that subject. The rebel authorities claim the right to send men, in the garb of peaceful citizens, to waylay and attack our troops, to burn bridges and houses, and to destroy property and persons within our lines. They demand that such persons be treated as ordinary belligerents, and that when captured they have extended to them the same rights as other prisoners of war. They also threaten that if such persons be punished as marauders and spies, they will retaliate by executing our prisoners of war in their possession.

I particularly request your views on these questions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK, *General-in-Chief U. S. A.*

HAND-BOOK OF ARTILLERY,

For the Service of the United States Army and Militia. New and revised edition. By Major JOSEPH ROBERTS, U. S. A. 1 vol. 18mo, cloth. $1

The following is an extract from a Report made by the committee appointed at a meeting of the staff of the Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Va., to whom the commanding officer of the school had referred this work:

* * * "In the opinion of your Committee, the arrangement of the subjects and the selection of the several questions and answers have been judicious. The work is one which may be advantageously used for reference by the officers, and is admirably adapted to the instruction of non-commissioned officers and privates of Artillery.

"Your Committee do, therefore, recommend that it be substituted as a text-book in place of 'Burns' Questions and Answers on Artillery.'"

(Signed,) I. VOGDES, *Capt. 1st Artillery.*
(Signed,) E. O. C. ORD, *Capt. 3d Artillery.*
(Signed,) J. A. HASKIN, *Bvt. Maj. and Capt. 1st Artillery.*

Digitized by Google

[*By authority.*]

CASEY'S

NEW INFANTRY TACTICS,

For the Instruction, Exercise, and Manœuvres of the Soldier, a Company, Line of Skirmishers, Battalion, Brigade, or Corps d'Armée. By Brig.-Gen. SILAS CASEY, U. S. A. 3 vols. 24mo. Lithographed plates. $2 50.

Vol. I.—School of the Soldier; School of the Company; Instruction for Skirmishers.

Vol. II.—School of the Battalion.

Vol. III.—Evolutions of a Brigade; Evolutions of a Corps d'Armée.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, August 11, 1862.

The System of Infantry Tactics prepared by Brig.-Gen. Silas Casey, U. S. A., having been approved by the President, is adopted for the instruction of the Infantry of the Armies of the United States, whether Regular, Volunteer, or Militia, with the following modifications, viz.:

First, That portion which requires that two companies shall be permanently detached from the battalion as skirmishers, will be suspended.

Second, In Title First, Article First, the following will be substituted for Paragraph 6, viz.:

"A regiment is composed of ten companies, which will be habitually posted from right to left in the following order; first, sixth, fourth, ninth, third, eighth, fifth, tenth, seventh, second, according to the rank of Captain."

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

A

Treatise on the Camp and March.

With which is connected the Construction of Field Works and Military Bridges; with an Appendix of Artillery Ranges, &c. For the use of Volunteers and Militia in the United States. By Captain HENRY D. GRAFTON, U. S. A. 1 vol. 12mo, cloth. 75 cents.

Digitized by Google

Notes on Sea-Coast Defence,

Consisting of Sea-Coast Fortification; the Fifteen-Inch Gun, and Casemate Embrasures. By Gen. J. G. BARNARD, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A. 1 vol. 8vo, cloth, plates. $1 50.

"This small volume, by one of the most accomplished officers in the United States service, is especially valuable at this time. Concisely and thoroughly Major Barnard discusses the subjects included in this volume, and gives information that will be read with great profit by military men, and by all interested in the art of war as a defensive force."—*N. Y. Commercial.*

"It is no light compliment when we say that Major Barnard's book does no discredit to the corps to which he belongs. He writes concisely, and with a thorough knowledge of his subject."—*Russell's Army and Navy Gazette.*

STEAM FOR THE MILLION.

A Popular Treatise on Steam and its Application to the Useful Arts, especially to Navigation. By J. H. WARD, Commander, U. S. N. New and revised edition. 1 vol. 8vo, cloth. $1.

"A most excellent work for the young engineer and general reader. Many facts relating to the management of the boiler and engine are set forth with a simplicity of language, and perfection of detail, that brings the subject home to the reader. Mr. Ward is also peculiarly happy in his illustrations."—*American Engineer.*

STANDING ORDERS OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD.

For the Regulation and Government of the Regiment in the Field or in Quarters. By A. DURYEE, Colonel. New edition. Flexible cloth. 40 cents.

"This, which is a new edition of a popular work, cannot fail to be eagerly sought after, as presenting clearly and succinctly the principles of organization and discipline of a most favorite corps. An appropriate index facilitates reference to the matter of the volume."—*New Yorker.*

Digitized by Google

THE ARTILLERIST'S MANUAL.

Compiled from various sources, and adapted to the service of the United States. Profusely illustrated with wood-cuts and engravings on stone. Second edition, revised and corrected, with valuable additions. By Gen. JOHN GIBBON, U. S. A. 1 vol. 8vo, half roan, $5; half russia, $6.

AMERICAN MILITARY BRIDGES,

With India-Rubber and Galvanized Iron Pontons and Trestle Supporters, prepared for the use of the Armies of the United States. By Brig.-Gen. GEO. W. CULLUM, Major Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., Chief of the Staff of Major-Gen. Halleck. Second edition, with notes and two additional chapters. 1 vol. 8vo, with plates. $3 50.

New Bayonet Exercise.

A New Manual of the Bayonet, for the Army and Militia of the United States. By Colonel J. C. KELTON, U. S. A. With thirty beautifully-engraved plates. Red cloth. $1 75.

This Manual was prepared for the use of the Corps of Cadets, and has been introduced at the Military Academy with satisfactory results. It is simply the theory of the attack and defence of the sword applied to the bayonet, on the authority of men skilled in the use of arms.

The Manual contains practical lessons in Fencing, and prescribes the defence against Cavalry, and the manner of conducting a contest with a Swordsman.

"This work merits a favorable reception at the hands of all military men. It contains all the instruction necessary to enable an officer to drill his men in the use of this weapon. The introduction of the sabre bayonet in our army, renders a knowledge of the exercise more imperative."—*N. Y. Times.*

Digitized by Google

Rifles and Rifle Practice.

An Elementary Treatise on the Theory of Rifle Firing; explaining the causes of Inaccuracy of Firing, and the manner of correcting it; with descriptions of the Infantry Rifles of Europe and the United States, their Balls and Cartridges. By Capt. C. M. WILCOX, U. S. A. New edition, with engravings and cuts. Green cloth. $1 75.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 28th, 1859.

SIR:—I am instructed to inform you that the War Department will take one thousand copies of Wilcox's Treatise on "Rifles and Rifle Practice," now being published by you.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

D. VAN NOSTRAND, Esq.,
Publisher, city of New York.

"The book will be found intensely interesting to all who are watching the changes in the art of war arising from the introduction of the new rifled arms. We recommend to our readers to buy the book."—*Military Gazette.*

"This book is quite original in its character. That character is completeness. It renders a study of most of the works on the rifle that have been published quite unnecessary. We cordially recommend the book."—*United Service Gazette, London.*

SCHOOL OF THE GUIDES.

Designed for the use of the Militia of the United States. Flexible cloth. 50 cents.

"The work is carefully got up, and is illustrated by numerous figures, which make the positions of the guides plain to the commonest understanding. Those of our sergeants who wish to be 'posted' in their duties should procure a copy."—*Sunday Mercury, Philadelphia.*

"It has received high praise, and will prove of great service in perfecting the drill of our Militia."—*N. American and U. S. Gazette, Philadelphia.*

"This neat hand-book of the elementary movements on which the art of the tactician is based, reflects great credit on Col Le Gal, whose reputation is deservedly high among military men. No soldier should be without the 'School of the Guides.'"—*N. Y. Daily News.*

D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher, New York.

Digitized by Google

THE

AUTOMATON COMPANY;

OR,

Infantry Soldiers' Practical Instructor.

For all COMPANY MOVEMENTS IN THE FIELD. By G. DOUGLAS BREWERTON, U. S. A. Price in boxes, $1 25; when sent by mail, $1 95.

THE

AUTOMATON BATTERY;

OR,

Artillerists' Practical Instructor.

For all MOUNTED ARTILLERY MANŒUVRES IN THE FIELD. By G. DOUGLAS BREWERTON, U. S. A. Price in boxes, $1; when sent by mail, $1 40.

UNION FOUNDATIONS.

A Study of American Nationality, as a Fact of Science. By Capt. E. B. HUNT, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A. 1 vol., 8vo., cloth.

MODELS OF FORTIFICATIONS.

VAUBAN'S FIRST SYSTEM.

One Front and two Bastions—Scale, 20 yards to an inch.

THE MODERN SYSTEM.

One Front—Scale, 20 yards to an inch.

FIELD-WORKS.

The Square Redoubt—Scale, 5 yards to an inch.

Mr. Kimber's three volumes, viz., Vauban's First System, The Modern System, and Field-Works, will accompany the models.

Price for the Set of Three, with books, $60.

Digitized by Google

Siege of Bomarsund (1854).

Journals of Operations of the Artillery and Engineers. Published by permission of the Minister of War. Illustrated by maps and plans. Translated from the French by an Army Officer. 1 vol. 12mo, cloth. 75 cents.

European Ordnance and Iron-Clad Defenses,

With some account of the American Practice, embracing the Fabrication and Test of Heavy Guns; Projectiles and Rifling; the Manufacture and Test of Armor, from official data, with a detailed account of English experiments; the principles, structure, and classification of Iron-Clad Vessels; Marine Steam Machinery, &c. By ALEX. L. HOLLEY, B. P., author of "American and European Railway Practice," &c. 1 vol. 8vo, cloth. With 250 illustrations. *In press.*

HOLLEY'S RAILWAY PRACTICE.

American and European Railway Practice, in the Economical Generation of Steam, including the materials and construction of Coal-burning Boilers, Combustion, the Variable Blast, Vaporization, Circulation, Superheating, Supplying and Heating Feed-water, &c., and the adaptation of Wood and Coke-burning Engines to Coal-burning; and in Permanent Way, including Road-bed, Sleepers, Rails, Joint Fastenings, Street Railways, &c., &c. By ALEXANDER L. HOLLEY, B. P. With 77 lithographed plates. 1 vol. folio, cloth. $10.

Digitized by Google

Army Officer's Pocket Companion.

Principally designed for Staff Officers in the Field. Partly translated from the French of M. DE ROUVRE, Lieutenant-Colonel of the French Staff Corps, with additions from Standard American, French, and English Authorities. By WM P. CRAIGHILL, First Lieutenant U. S. Corps of Engineers, Assistant Professor of Engineering at the U. S. Military Academy, West Point. 1 vol. 18mo. Full roan. $1 50.

"I have carefully examined Capt. CRAIGHILL's Pocket Companion. I find it one of the very best works of the kind I have ever seen. Any Army or Volunteer Officer who will make himself acquainted with the contents of this little book, will seldom be ignorant of his duties in camp or field."

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General U. S. A.

"I have carefully examined the 'Manual for Staff Officers in the Field.' It is a most invaluable work, admirable in arrangement, perspicuously written, abounding in most useful matters, and such a book as should be the constant pocket companion of every army officer, Regular and Volunteer."

G. W. CULLUM,
Brigadier-General U. S. A.,
Chief of General Halleck's Staff.

Halleck's International Law.

International Law; or, Rules Regulating the Intercourse of States in Peace and War. By Major-Gen. H. W. HALLECK, Commanding the Army. 1 vol. 8vo, law sheep. $6.

DICTIONARY OF ALL OFFICERS IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY,

From 1789 to January 1st, 1853, and of the Navy and Marine Corps. Second edition, with a Supplement, bringing it down to January 1, 1860. By Col. CHAS. K. GARDNER. 1 vol. 12mo, cloth. $3.

Digitized by Google

Nolan's System for Training Cavalry Horses.

By KENNER GARRARD, Captain Fifth Cavalry, U. S. A. 1 vol. 12mo, cloth. Twenty-four lithographed plates. $1 50.

* * * "We are glad when competent men bring forward works that are intended to facilitate the formation of an effective cavalry force. Of this class is 'Nolan's System for Training Cavalry Horses,' prepared for use in this country, by Captain Kenner Garrard, U. S. A. Captain Nolan was distinguished in the British service for his knowledge of the cavalry arm, and for his general talents. As the work had become out of print, Captain Garrard has done well in reproducing it; he has added to it a chapter on Rarey's Method of Training Horses, and another on Horse Shoeing. The volume is well illustrated. It cannot be too warmly commended to general use."—*Boston Daily Evening Traveller.*

"It explains a perfectly successful method of gaining the mastery over the most refractory horse, and is no less adapted for the use of the rider for exercise, business, or pleasure, than of the cavalry officer. By the plan of the author, the time of training is greatly shortened; the progress is so gradual that it never makes the horse unamiable, and the successive lessons tend to the development of mutual love and admiration between the parties."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Monroe's Company Drill.

The Company Drill of the Infantry of the Line, together with the Skirmishing Drill of the Company and Battalion, after the method of Gen. LE LOUTEREL. And Bayonet Fencing. By Col. J. MONROE, 22d Regt. N. Y. S. M. 24mo, cloth. 60 cents.

CAVALRY:

ITS HISTORY, MANAGEMENT, AND USES IN WAR.

By J. ROEMER, late an Officer of Cavalry in the service of the Netherlands. 1 vol. 8vo. With over two hundred beautifully engraved illustrations. $5 00.

Digitized by Google

Gunnery Instructions.

Simplified for the Volunteer Officers of the U. S. Navy, with hints to Executive and other Officers. By Lieut.-Commander EDWARD BARRETT, U. S. N., Instructor in Gunnery, Navy Yard, Brooklyn. Second edition, revised and enlarged. 1 vol. 12mo, cloth. $1 25.

"It is a thorough work, treating plainly on its subject, and contains also some valuable hints to executive officers. No officer in the volunteer navy should be without a copy."—*Boston Evening Traveller.*

"This work, which is appropriately dedicated to the Acting Masters and Masters' Mates of the United States Navy, contains detailed and specific instructions on all points connected with the use and management of guns of every kind in the naval service. It has full illustrations, and many of these of the most elementary character, especially designed for the use of volunteers in the navy. The duties of executive officers and of the division officers are so clearly set forth, that 'he who runs may read' and understand. The manual exercise is explicit, and rendered simple by diagrams. Forms of watch and quarter bills are given; and at the close there is a table of ranges according to the kind and caliber of gun, the weight of the ball and the charge of powder. A valuable little hand-book."—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

"I have looked through Lieut. Barrett's book, and think it will be very valuable to the volunteer officers who are now in the naval service."

C. R. P. RODGERS,
Commanding U. S. Steam Frigate Wabash.

ELEMENTARY INSTRUCTION IN NAVAL ORDNANCE AND GUNNERY.

By JAMES H. WARD, Commander U. S. N., Author of "Naval Tactics," and "Steam for the Million." New edition, revised and enlarged. 8vo, cloth. $2.

"It conveys an amount of information in the same space to be found nowhere else, and given with a clearness which renders it useful as well to the general as the professional inquirer."—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

"This volume is a standard treatise upon the subject to which it is devoted. It abounds in valuable information upon all the points bearing upon Naval Gunnery."—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

"The work is an exceedingly valuable one, and is opportunely issued."—*Boston Journal.*

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google